The New-York Times.

VOL. XIX........NO. 5658. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1869. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

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GREAT BRITAIN.

The Inauguration of the Lord Mayor of London—Mr. Gladstone's Speech at the Banquet—Seven Hundred Years of English Government in Ireland—The Foreign Policy.

LONDON, Nov. 9—Midnight.—The inaugural banquet of the Lord Mayor of London took place to-night at Guildhall. The members of the Ministry, the foreign Ambassadors, and a large and distinguished company were present. Mr. GLADSTONE replied to the toast to Her Majesty's Ministers. On rising he was loudly cheered. He returned thanks for the honor, and said the good feeling of the citizens toward the Government was an omen and indication of the common sentiments pervading the land. He continued: Whatever the tendencies of modern civilization, whatever its triumphs may be, I do not undervalue them. They have not had, nor are they likely to have in our days or in our children's, the effect of lightening the responsibilities of the Government. As the standard of our ideas and wants is raised, so is raised and extended the demands on those in office. It is to endeavor to give such a shape to legislation and public policy as may correspond to that elevated standard, every social exigency causes us to rely more on the indulgence of our countrymen, to give heart and energy to our efforts, and to pardon and forgive our shortcomings. It is satisfactory to know that throughout the country one sentiment prevails in respect to the Queen, the law and the institutions of this country. But do not let us seek a fool's consolation in binding ourselves to that. Cross the Channel, seek the island long united to us in political and legislative bonds. How melancholy, in the face of this great assembly, to be compelled to confess that that island which we have governed for seven hundred years, over which we have exercised almost unbounded power, has not yet fulfilled the first conditions of a civilized community, has not been brought into harmony with our laws and institutions. It is almost unnecessary to remind you that we are called to office in connection with this important crisis in the affairs of Ireland—a crisis in which the mind of the country was more seriously addressed than formerly toward making endeavors to put an end to what has been a problem and a speck on the fair fame of our country for so many generations. In Ireland we see society politically diseased—we see a people of noble capacity and quick susceptibility, whose heart in many cases does not beat with a warm and lively attachment to her sister countries, and who do not, in all respects, yield to the authority of laws which we gladly recognize on this side of the Channel. This year has been marked by the augmentation of agrarian outrages there, from which this country is singularly free. The general tendencies to crime there acquire a painful notoriety and strike the hearts of Englishmen with a deadly chill. As to the causes of these outrages it would probably be premature and difficult now to decide. To those connected with these outrages, I would suggest that their way is not the way to attain success in the Legislature. The committers of outrage are enemies to the interests of the country. We are glad to be cheered in our own endeavors to give all Ireland the strength and unity which a considerable part of the island now enjoys. For that end we shall labor, encouraged by our generous countrymen. In regard to our foreign policy, it would be idle to say that this department of affairs has a small interest for England. Importunate interference I hope we shall always avoid; a meddlesome and ambitious desire for influence we shall always forswear; but the sentiment of a true brotherhood for those countries with which we are united by so many costly ties every Ministry is bound to cultivate, and should not venture to renounce. Happily we are discouraged from prosecuting quarrels with the world in general, having none to prosecute. But the friendly assistance of England, though not obtained, is always ready when sought for, and has had no small influence in allaying disturbances and composing differences which have and might have arisen in various parts of the world. His noble colleague, Lord CLARENDON, since his return to the Foreign Office, had received liberal and handsome acknowledgments for his contributions toward the accommodation of such differences. One partial exception I ought to make, and it is an exception which is of the deepest interest to Englishmen, namely: Our relations with America. But there is no occasion on which I could more appropriately refer to these relations or better describe them than as those of peace and concord. Were I to attempt to depart from that friendly strain, I should be admonished to judge more correctly and to speak more wisely by an event which has happened within this city during the last few days. I refer to the death of GEORGE PEABODY—a man whose splendid benefactions will secure immortality for his name, in that which he regarded as his old mother country; but whose fame likewise, and in a broader sense, is applicable to all humanity. He has taught us the most needful of all lessons, how a man can be master of his fortune and not its slave. And it is most touching to know what I have learned from his friends, that, while some men would have been unhappy at the idea of dying in a foreign land, his affections were so divided between the land of his birth and the land of his ancestors that that which had been his fondest of wishes may now be realized—to be buried in America but die in England. With Mr. PEABOBY's country we are not likely to quarrel. It is true that care and skill in diplomacy, animated, though it has been, by the purest and most upright feelings, although it has not imperiled our peace, has failed to lead to the first issue up to the present moment upon the tangled questions of law which have been in discussion between the two countries. Considerable delay has taken place; yet every delay instead of leading to danger was prompted by considerate good will, and desire to allow the intervention of a limited time in order to obviate the difficulties. [Cheers.] I believe the world would view with horror a parricidal strife between England and America. But such a state of things is not likely to arise from our present relations, and my confidence is in the sentiments which I know animate the American Government as well as our own, and which also animate the minds of the people of these two great countries. [Cheers.] Another source of confusion is connected with the changes which we witness in every country. Lately, an internal public opinion has been growing into a standard of international conduct, higher than that formerly set up, and it becomes necessary for our own interests that the conduct of the country not only conforms to our own ideas of its claims and right, but to that sense which is entertained of international rights and duties by the whole mass of the civilized community.

Walter Brown at Newcastle Training for a Match.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—WALTER BROWN, the American oarsman, has been enthusiastically received at Newcastle, and commences training at once for a sculler's match, recently arranged with RENFORTH, the champion of England

ITALY.

Condition of the King—Entirely out of Danger.

FLORENCE, Nov. 9.—The official paper of this city publishes the following announcement today: "The physicians attending on King VICTOR EMMANUEL now report him entirely out of danger."

SPAIN.

The Reasons for Topete's Resignation—His Future Position.

MADRID, Nov. 9.—During the sessions of the Cortes yesterday General PRIM said, in reply to a question, that Admiral TOPETE had resigned on account of the candidature of the Duke of GENOA; but that he would continue to favor the revolution and to aid him (PRIM) in the discharge of his official duties.

FRANCE.

Paris Tranquil—The Rochefort Excitement.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—The city is entirely tranquil. No further disturbances grew out of the excitement last evening than those already mentioned.

EGYPT.

The Suez Canal—Arrival of Abdel Kader.

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 9.—ABDEL KADER has arrived here to attend the opening of the Suez Canal.

TAHITI.

A Fearful Scene on a Coolie Ship—The Slaves Mutiny and Kill the Captain and Two Officers—They are Blown to Pieces with Powder by the Second Mate.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.—Tahiti advices to Oct. 16 have been received. The French gunboat *Dentre Castoreux* and the ship *Nation's Hope* had arrived from Sydney.

The Tahiti Cotton Company, about six months ago, sent the bark *Margaret Cander*, Captain BLACKETT, to the Gilbert Islands for a cargo of coolies. The Captain succeeded in securing about 300, and, during the return voyage, they mutinied, and killed the Captain and two officers, horribly mutilating their bodies. The mate escaped to the hold of the vessel. There he placed a keg of powder under the main hatch, and having arranged a fuse, called the coolies, when the savages crowded around the hatchway. The fuse was then fired, killing nearly all on board. The rest jumped overboard, or fell victims to the mate and remaining men. The vessel was brought safely to Tahiti.

CUBA.

Spanish Troops for the Field—Spanish Men-of-War Arrived—Reported Sinking of the Lillian Untrue.

HAVANA, Nov. 8.—The troops which arrived from Spain yesterday will leave to-morrow for Manzanilla.

The steamer *City of Mexico* sailed this afternoon for New-York, and *Juniata* for Philadelphia.

HAVANA, Nov. 9.—The United States steamer *Tuscarora* arrived to-day from Key West.

Two Spanish men-of-war have arrived from Nassau.

A report has prevailed of the sinking of the fillibuster steamer *Lillian*, but it proved to be untrue.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

The First Train from the East at Oakland—Rejoicing Over the Event—Browne on China—Pacific Railroad Traffic.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.—The United States steamer *Saginaw*, from Mexican ports, and the steamer *Golden City*, from Panama, have arrived.

The first train from the East arrived at Oakland last evening, and was greeted with firing of cannon, illuminations and a general jubilee of the citizens. Arches were erected, on which were inscribed various mottoes, such as "Minimum fares and maximum travel," "Oakland bears an end of the longest rails in the world." "New-York and Oakland bound together with ties strapped with iron."

J. ROSS BROWNE delivered a lecture on China last night. He contrasted the scant welcome of the American Embassy at Pekin with the splendid reception of BURLINGAME at the capital of the United States and the Courts of Europe. He mentioned instances of the hostility of the Chinese to foreigners, and asserted that the Chinese Court was never more exclusive than at present.

The passenger and freight traffic of the Pacific Railroads continues large. The earnings of the Western Pacific Road for October were $105,000, coin, and of the Central Pacific, $622,000, coin. The travel westward is about double the eastward travel on both lines.

The coal found in the Monte Diablo range has been tested in the locomotives of the Western Pacific Railroad, and found to work well. This is of great importance to the future operation of the roads.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

The State Constabulary Question—The Vote in Several Cities.

MANCHESTER, N.H., Nov. 9.—The vote in New-Hampshire to-day on the question of a State Constabulary is very light, but the indications are that the proposition is defeated. This city, Concord, Dover and other populous towns have given large majorities against the project.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 9.—The vote on the adoption of the State Constabulary act is very light, and it will be defeated by a large majority. Probably not over 15,000 votes were cast.

KEENE, N.H., Nov. 9. The vote of Keene on the Constabulary question is: yeas, 307; nays, 243. The people of this town to-day also decided, by a vote of 540 to 267, to pay three per cent. of its valuation as gratuity to the Manchester and Keene Railroad.

Another Railroad War Brewing—The Erie and Atlantic and Great Western—McHenry in the Field.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 9.—Considerable excitement was created among the railroad men here to-day by the presence of JAY GOULD and MCHENRY and a number of others interested in the Erie and Atlantic and Great Western Roads. Negotiations have been carried on all day, and although they have been private, yet enough is known to justify the statement that they have been of a highly belligerent character. It is understood that MCHENRY is here to commence legal proceedings to obtain possession of the Atlantic and Great Western, owing to the failure of the Erie to comply with the terms of the lease, and heavy damages are involved. It is given out to-night that GOULD and his Erie friends have failed to satisfy the English stockholders or to effect a compromise with MCHENRY. To-morrow the latter will commence legal proceedings.

ADMIRAL STEWART.

Arrival of the Body at Philadelphia—Preparations for the Funeral—General Meade's Order for Military Honors.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 9.—The body of Admiral STEWART arrived here at 8 o'clock this evening, from Bordentown, by steamboat, and was taken to Independence Hall by a guard of marines and sailors. It will be exposed to public view from 9 A. M. until 3 P. M. to-morrow, when the funeral will take place. The body will be interred in Ronaldson Cemetery, an old burying ground in the northern section of the city. Very extensive preparations have been made for the funeral, and business will be generally suspended during the afternoon.

The following order has been issued by Major-General MEADE:

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE ATLANTIC, PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8, 1869.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 11.—The Major-General commanding having been officially advised that the remains of the late Admiral CHARLES STEWART, United States Navy, will be interred in this city on Wednesday next, it is hereby ordered:

First—The General commanding the Department of the East will detail and send to Philadelphia a battalion of four full companies, to be selected from those serving in the harbor of New-York, to act as part of the funeral escort. The battalion will be accompanied by the band of the First Regiment of Artillery.

Second—The Chief Quartermaster of the Division will make the necessary arrangements for the transportation of the troops, insuring their arrival in Philadelphia in due time, and their return to New York after the conclusion of the ceremonies.

Third—Brevet Brigadier-General CHARLES F. RUFF, United States Army, is hereby designated to act as Chief Marshal of the procession, and will report to the senior naval officer having charge of the ceremonies.

Fourth—All officers of the army now in the city will assemble, in full uniform, at these headquarters, No. 217 South Broad-street, at 2 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday next, for the purpose of joining in the funeral procession.

By order of Major-General MEADE.
R. C. DRUM, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Removal of the Remains to a Steamer—The Services at Bordentown.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., Nov. 9.—A brig from the Navy Yard at Philadelphia was dispatched to Bordentown at 1 o'clock P. M., with twenty marines and eight seamen, the latter to act as pall bearers, under command of Captain T. G. CORBIN, U. S. N. Lieutenant ROLAND, U. S. N., and Lieutenant MEADE, of the Marine Corps, left the receiving ship at 1 o'clock P. M., and grounded twice at Torresdale and one mile from Bordentown. They arrived at Bordentown at 6:15 o'clock and proceeded to the residence of Admiral STEWART, the route being illuminated the whole distance. A large concourse of people, including distinguished gentlemen from different States, members of the Press, and citizens generally, were present throughout the day and were much disappointed by the detention of the United States steamer. But a small number of persons were present when the vessel arrived. At 5 o'clock Dr. COX, of Newton, L. I., read the funeral services of the Episcopal Church, assisted by Rev. W. PETTIT, of Bordentown. The Admiral was laid out in uniform suitable to his rank, and presented a wonderfully life-like appearance. The marines and seamen took the body in charge, and marched in solemn procession, followed by a few citizes remaining, to the railroad station, where the mail train, by orders of Superintendent VAN RENSALEAR, stopped and received the coffin and those who were to accompany it to Philadelphia, the party being afraid to venture in the tugboat on their return trip. The Common Council of the city resolved, this evening, to attend the funeral in a body. To-morrow all places of business will be closed and all the church bells tolled. The son of Admiral STEWART, CHARLES, recently from Paris, has shown every hospitality to the Press.

THE BOND PURCHASES.

The Sinking Fund and Special Account Bonds—Report of the Committee to Investigate the Purchases.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The following is the complete report of the Committee appointed by Secretary BOUTWELL to investigate the Government bond purchases for the Sinking Fund and special account, &c.:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Nov. 9, 1869.

SIR: We have received your communication of the 1st inst., appointing us to examine the bonds purchased by the Government for the Sinking Fund, and also specially purchased to await the action of Congress in relation thereto, and have carried out your instructions to ascertain the amount purchased for each class, the disposition made thereof, how they are secured and stamped, and if they are sufficiently designated to distinguish each class from the other and from all other bonds, and to prevent their reissue, as well as any other facts respecting said bonds, and the safe keeping thereof, which we may deem of importance. We called upon the Treasurer of the United States, in whose custody they are, to exhibit to us the bonds referred to in your communication, with a schedule of the same, classified by their respective issues and denominations. On personal inspection and count, we found in the custody of the Treasurer bonds of the United States, registered in the name of, and payable to, the Secretary of the Treasury, in trust for the United States, amounting in the aggregate to $17,844,500, designated as belonging to the Sinking Fund by the words "Sinking Fund" distinctly impressed in red upon the face of each bond. We also found in the custody of the Treasurer other like bonds, amounting in the aggregate to $45,000,000 registered in the name of and payable to the Secretary of the Treasury, in trust for the United States, which are the bonds designated as specially purchased. The total amount of the bonds belonging to both classes examined and counted is $62,844,500, and they are of the several issues annexed. After having verified the account of the bonds so held by the Treasurer by personal examination and account of the same, we compared two schedules with the records of the issue of the bonds in the loan branch of the Secretary's office and with those in the office of the Register of the Treasury, and found each to agree with the others, and with our actual count. The words "Sinking Fund," impressed upon the bonds belonging to that fund, are sufficient to distinguish them from the bonds specially purchased; and, in our judgment, the form in which all the bonds are registered, in the name of "the Secretary, in trust for the United States," is sufficient to protect the Government from any liability of loss by their destruction or reissue. The bonds reexamined and counted include the purchases made prior to the 1st inst.

Very respectfully, your obedient servants,
(Signed,) WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON, Assistant Secretary.
R. W. TAYLOR, First Comptroller.
J. L. SMITH, First Auditor.

To Hon. GEORGE H. BOUTWELL, Secretary of the Treasury.

Sinking Fund statement, showing the description and amount of five-twenty bonds purchased by the Secretary of the Treasury for the Sinking Fund, to Oct. 31, 1869, inclusive:

Loans—Act of Feb. 25, 1862	$2,740,500
Act of March 3, 1864	137,000
Act of June 30, 1864	2,025,700
Act of March 3, 1865	1,241,050
Consols of 1865	3,713,300
Consols of 1867	7,670,950
Consols of 1868	516,000
Total	$17,844,500

Statement showing the description and amount of five-twenty bonds purchased by the Secretary of the Treasury and held to await the action of Congress in relation thereto:

Loans—Act of Feb. 25, 1862	$3,990,700
Act of March 3, 1864	569,400
Act of June 30, 1864	5,718,800
Act of March 3, 1865	2,962,550
Consols of 1865	16,360,450
Consols of 1867	13,355,600
Consols of 1868	1,442,500
Total	$45,000,000

Lynching in Kentucky—The Murderer of Five Persons Hanged.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 9.—On Sunday evening a party of about 100 men came to the Richmond (Ky.) jail and took out a man named SUAREY, the perpetrator of five murders, and hanged him in the Court House yard, with a placard on his back not to cut him down until 7 o'clock Monday evening. The crowd then dispersed.

THE DEATH PENALTY.

Execution of the Murderer Pike in Concord, N. H—His Last Words from the Scaffold—His Crime.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 9.—The execution of JOSIAH LITTLE PIKE, for the murder of THOMAS BROWN and his wife, two aged persons, at Hampton Falls, May, 1868, took place this forenoon, according to previous arrangements, in the jail-yard in this city. Only the few persons allowed by law were present. On the scaffold PIKE made the following speech:

"I don't shrink from my fate; I don't dread to die. I know how worthless my life is, and have faith in Christ for a better hereafter. But I wish to leave a warning in my last words to those who are inclined toward intemperance. It has decided my fate and ruined my soul. I entreat those who deal in intoxicating drink to stop that dreadful work; and O, I implore their victims to stop before it is too late. As I hope to be forgiven the sins of a misspent life, I forgive all severity and injustice toward myself, and am willing to commit my soul, wicked and unworthy as I have been, to the merciful Saviour. And to my special friends, who have been so kind, and who have given me sympathy, advice and encouragement during my stay in this prison, I can only return the heartfelt thanks of a dying man. I can feel what they have done for me, but I cannot utter my feelings. But commending them to God for His blessings, and imploring mercy for myself, I give you all my last farewell."

All this time PIKE was calm and serene, and nothing more than a very slight trembling was observed about him. This address was written by Rev. SULLIVAN HOLMAN, the Chaplain of the State Prison, who has been his spiritual adviser. As a part of the devotional exercises a choir of ladies gave, at the request of the doomed man, one of his favorite hymns, beginning:

> "My latest sun is sinking fast,
> My race is nearly run."

PIKE was slightly nervous and tremulous in marching to the scaffold, but upon arriving there he seemed composed, and united in the closing devotional exercises with an air of apparent indifference. He knelt with the clergymen when prayer was offered, and upon arising he remained mute and stolid until the fatal spring was touched. He fell a distance of eight feet and died without a struggle.

PIKE killed the old people for their money. Mr. BROWN was a well-to-do farmer, living in a pleasant old house on the road leading from Hampton Falls Corner to Amesbury, Mass., and was about 75 years old, while his wife was 72. They had lived together more than half a century. PIKE had worked on the old man's farm for a while previous to the murder. In his confession the murderer said his intention was only to rob the old people, and at first he had no thought of murder. But, as he entered the dooryard he saw the ax, and knowing that he was on no good errand, he took it up to defend himself in case the neighbors should be alarmed. At the kitchen door he rapped twice, and was answered by the old lady, who did not know him at first, but in a moment screamed, "Oh! JOHN ROSS, is this you?" He then struck her with the ax, and similarly disposed of the old man, who soon appeared. He said he was not in the house five minutes, but took the money from the bureau—about $500—and an overcoat and left.

FIRES.

A Man Suffocated in a Burning House in Oswego—Nine Dwellings Burned in Camden—Seven Persons Badly Burned—Fires in Other Localities.

OSWEGO, Nov. 9.—About 2 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in a barn at the corner of First and Schuyler streets, in the First Ward. The building was destroyed and four horses perished in the flames. A boarding house kept by WM. T. SHEPHERD also took fire and was partially destroyed. The body of JAMES SHEPHERD, an uncle of the above, was found this morning in the ruins. A Coroner's jury rendered a verdict of death from suffocation. The deceased was about 50 years of age.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—Nine frame dwellings in Camden, N. J., were burned this morning. The loss is $12,000. The fire originated from a defective flue in a house occupied by Mr. ELLIOTT. The family, in their efforts to stop the progress of the flames, were all more or less severely burned; and when, at last, they found the building could not be saved, it was too late to remove the furniture. Mr. ELLIOTT was badly burned, as were also his wife and five children. His aged mother was thrown from a second story window, and received such injuries that her recovery is thought impossible. A fire in Camden at the present time may prove very disastrous in consequence of the disorganized condition of the fire department. The volunteer department is virtually disbanded, and the paid department not yet in working order. Of the four volunteer companies, only two are in service—one having sold its carriage and the other its hose.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 9.—A fire at Kendallsville, last night, originating in the tailoring establishment of WM. HERBERT, destroyed property in the business portion of the place amounting to $50,000, on which there was $17,000 insurance. The principal losers are: Herbert; Taylor, Engle & Co.; Thompson, grocer; Mrs. Bates, milliner; J. P. Gross, agricultural implements; Mrs. Wilson, milliner; Vandermill & Goston, boots and shoes; Mayer's Bank, Bates & Batchelder, hardware, and Gorta & Beckman, jewelers.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 9.—A fire at Medina this morning destroyed the hardware store of A. J. LYON, BROOKS' grocery, SCRANTON & RICHARDSON'S harness store and other property, involving a loss of over $25,000.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 9.—HAMILTON HAYES' grocery and dry goods store at Gosport, Ind., was burned Saturday. The loss was $15,000, on which there is no insurance.

CATTLE DISEASE.

A Plague in an Ohio Distillery—Forty Head of Cattle Dead—The Disorder Still Raging.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 9.—A plague has broken out among the cattle at PFEIFFER'S distillery, in Storr township. Forty head have already died, and the disease is still raging. The cattle are all natives, and have not been exposed to contagion from foreign stock. Every effort is making to prevent the spread of the disease. The health officers are of opinion that the disease is the result of feeding still slops.

The Pugilists—The McCoole-Allen Fight off—The Disgusted Bruisers.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 9.—A large number of persons arrived here to witness the fight between MCCOOLE and ALLEN. The stakes have been withdrawn, and this afternoon the fight was declared off. Pugilists are loud in their censure of MCCOOLE, whom they charge with cowardice. He certainly shows captiousness about the final stakeholder in refusing to accept any but MURRAY, who absolutely declined to act.

The Minnesota Election—The Vote for Governor.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—The vote for Governor in Minnesota is so close that it will require an official canvass to determine whether AUSTIN (Republican) or OTIS (Democrat) is elected.

The Lutheran General Council—Answers to the Questions of the Minnesota Synod.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—The General Council of the Lutheran Church assembled this morning. Rev. Mr. LEIST presented a reply to the question asked by the Minnesota Synod concerning the declarations of the General Council on the four points; whether it is the right interpretation of them that heretics and those that err in fundamental doctrines cannot be admitted to our communities or enter our pulpits as teachers of our congregations, and whether the principles enunciated at Pittsburg are meant to apply to those indistinctive doctrines of the Lutheran Church which are not in harmony with the pure doctrines of God's word taught and held by our Church. To both questions we answer, "Yes," the exceptional cases in the second instance being necessarily left to be determined on by a faithful pastor as they arise. After debate the questions were referred back to the member from Minnesota, with the request that he present them in a more lucid manner.

THE SUB-TREASURY.

The New-York Vacancy—Causes of Delay in Appointing a Successor to General Butterfield—The Position Offered to Mr. Folger.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—In regard to the delay in the appointment of Assistant Treasurer at New-York, which is referred to in the editorial columns of the TIMES of to-day, it is proper to state that from the hour General BUTTERFIELD'S resignation was received, there has been no other intention than to supply his place as soon as a fit person could be found. There has been no hesitancy about accepting his resignation. It virtually stands accepted, to take effect upon the appointment and qualification of his successor. He cannot be released from his bonds until a successor has given bonds, and the funds are counted and turned over. Then, too, the number of men from among whom the selection should be made is not so great as is supposed. This the President has already discovered. I have reason to believe that it has been tendered to two or three gentlemen of the class indicated by the TIMES, and that it has been declined. It is not difficult to conjecture the reasons for their declination. The pay is small and the responsibility immense. Accounting officers hold the incumbent responsible to the last cent for every error and loss. He is morally prohibited from engaging in any other kind of business, and no man can afford to take it save a man who is ambitious to achieve the high reputation which will follow an honest and vigilant administration of the duties of the office. No one appreciates more fully the necessity of securing the right kind of a man than the President and the Secretary of the Treasury, and the endeavor to obtain such a man is precisely what is causing the delay.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 9.—It is understood here that the office of Assistant United States Treasurer in New-York has been offered by the President to Senator FOLGER, and that he will accept it.

THE TURF.

Liverpool Races—First Day.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 9.—At the Liverpool races to-day the Waterloo Plate, handicap of sixty sovereigns, for three years old and upward, one mile and a quarter, was won by Mr. J. V. MORGAN'S b. f. *Antias*, by *Prime Minister*, out of *Alma*, by *Platcatcher*, three years; Mr. HODGMAN'S b. m. *Problem*, by *Newminster*, out of *Triangle*, 5 years, second; Mr. BEADMAN'S b. f. *Fleetwing*, by *Buccaneer*, out of *Phantom Sail*, 3 years, third. Four ran. The betting was even on *Antias*, five to two against *Problem*, and ten to three against *Fleetwing*.

The Memphis Races—The Chickasaw Jockey Club.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 9.—Owing to the continued inclement weather, the attendance at the Chickasaw Jockey Club races to-day was very small; and owing to the inequality of the horses the betting was not spirited. Gayoso Stake for three-year olds, mile heats; subscription $50, half forfeit, the Club to add $400. The following is the summary:

A. Bonford's b. c. Versailles	1	1
Cheatham & Wood's b. c. Nannie Douglass	2	3
Richards & Kilgour's ch. c. John Kilgour	3	2

Time—1:55, 1:55½.

Versailles was the favorite, ten to one; *Nannie Douglass* second, until after the first heat, when she ran away, running around the track. Owing to the heavy track and bad weather, the other race, between *Grand Duchesse* and *Bonita*, was postponed until Friday.

Baltimore Club Park—First Day.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 9.—This was the first day of the meeting at the Baltimore Club Park. The trot was mile heats, best three in five, for a purse of $1,000; $650 to the first horse, $250 to the second, and $100 to the third. A. J. HEARD, of Goshen, N. Y., entered b. s. *Goshen*; J. W. BIRCH, of Baltimore, s. g. *Arion*, and J. G. PFIEFFER, of Baltimore, b. g. *Moses*. The first heat was won by *Moses* in 2:36½; the second, by *Arion*, in 2:30; the third, by *Goshen*, in 2:41, and the fourth by *Moses*, in 2:42. Darkness intervening, the remaining heats were postponed till to-morrow.

Preparations for Receiving Mr. Peabody's Remains at Peabody, Mass.

BEVERLY, Mass., Nov. 9.—The Trustees of the Peabody Institute have directed that the building be closed until the remains of Mr. PEABODY arrive. The Institute will be appropriately draped, and other arrangements made for the funeral. The remains are expected to arrive early in December by the steamer *Scotia*.

The Tennessee Convention Bill—An Amendment.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 9.—The Convention bill passed the Senate to-day, amended to reduce the number of members to fifty. The House did not act on the amendment.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 9.—The counsel for ADAM VAN ALLEN, cashier of the First National Bank, charged with fraudulent use of revenue stamps, have waived a further examination before Commissioner PARKER, and given bail for the appearance of their client at the next term of the United States Court, which meets at Auburn on Tuesday next.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 9.—The bronze statue of Bishop BROWNELL, just erected on the grounds of Trinity College, will be unveiled on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, with appropriate ceremonies, in which Rev. Dr. JACKSON, President of Trinity College, Bishops WILLIAMS, CLARK, POTTER and others will take part. The National Bank in Portland, was entered by burglars last night, whose only reward was a few revenue stamps and two revolvers. Subsequently they stole a team belonging to Hon. F. W. RUSSEL, and drove to East Hartford. The team was found under a shed this morning. It is supposed that the robbers took the early train which leaves this city at 6 o'clock for Providence.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 9.—In the case of LUCY J. SANFORD against BENJAMIN C. SANFORD, for a divorce, mentioned some days since, the plaintiff has discontinued the suit. It is averred by the defendant that LUCY DEWITT, the plaintiff in the case and a widow for the second time, got up a mock marriage, having procured a man to personate and take the name of Sanford. Subsequently, it is asserted, she levied "black mail" on Mr. SANFORD, and when he refused to submit any longer, she brought a suit of divorce, which she now discontinues.

BOSTON, Nov. 9.—A walking match of twenty-five miles, for $100 and entrance money, at the skating rink, was won last evening by MCETTRICK, beating JOHN ODDY, the English pedestrian, by three or four feet. The time was 3 hours, 58 minutes 30 seconds.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—In the suit of the Stark Mills, of Manchester, N.H., against BAILEY & CASCADEN, of Philadelphia, the United States Court has decreed a perpetual injunction restraining the defendants from the use of the mark "Star Mills, Seamless," as heretofore used on their bags, the Court deciding that such mark is a colorable imitation of the plaintiff's mark, "Star Mills, Seamless," and a violation and infringement of their exclusive right to its use.

AUGUSTA, Me., Nov. 9.—The celebrated Lawrence-Cook breach of promise case was settled in Court to-day in a manner satisfactory to all parties.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 9.—At 8 o'clock last night, as the express train on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad from Nashville was leaving Beacon Creek Station, TILTON COCHRANE, a brakeman, was shot and instantly killed by a man supposed to have been concealed behind a wood-pile. The cause of the murder is not known.

NEW-HAVEN, Nov. 9.—The State Poultry Convention began its annual exhibition to-day. Over 250 specimens of the different varieties of poultry are unusually fine.

QUEBEC, Nov. 8.—The steamer *Her Majesty*, plying between Nova Scotia and Lake Ontario, went ashore while heading for Point Gulf, on the St. Lawrence, in a fog. The hull was stove, and the vessel and cargo will be a total loss.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 9.—The fishing smack *General Sheridan*, which left here Saturday, was brought in to-day waterlogged. Captain MATTHEW SULLIVAN and three fishermen perished.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 9.—Much interest is excited here by the South Carolina State Fair, the first since the war, which opens at Columbia to-morrow. Crowds are in attendance from all parts of the State.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 9.—Rev. J. S. BACON, a distinguished Baptist minister, and former President of the Columbian College, at Washington, D. C., died here to-day, aged 70 years. Two hundred and fifty German emigrants arrived here to-day.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 9.—Snow to the depth of one foot has fallen in Northern Vermont, at Richmond and at Bolton. There is but little snow at White River Junction.

NEW-HAVEN, Nov. 9.—The trial of GEO. MCVETY for the murder of LOUIS BEUSCH and PETER ERLACHER, in May last, began to-day before the Supreme Court. A large crowd was in attendance. The day was spent in the usual preliminaries, and only one witness was examined.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 9.—THOMAS G. PRATT, Ex-Governor of Maryland, died at his residence in this city to-day, aged 65 years.

WASHINGTON.

The Tennessee Railroad Cases—Officers' Commutation—The Uncompleted Fractional Currency—Mr. Delano Preparing His Report—A Minister to Ecuador Appointed.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The argument upon the motion for a receiver and an injunction in the case of the Tennessee Railroads was continued to-day before Judge SWAYNE. The case was opened on behalf of the United States by Judge MATTHEWS in an able argument of three hours, in which the several propositions of law relied upon in support of the motion were fully set forth. The basis of the argument on behalf of the Government is, that the railroads were lawful capture of war, and by that capture the United States acquired title to both the movable and immovable property, and never parted with it. The release to the Companies by the President was illegal, and not of a nature to divest the Government of its right to the possession. The defence on behalf of the two East Tennessee roads was opened by Hon. THOMAS A. R. NELSON in an argument of two hours, in which the defence of the Companies was fully elaborated.

COMMUTATIONS FOR OFFICERS' SERVANTS.

The case of the United States *vs.* GILMORE, decided yesterday in the Supreme Court, involves a question of great interest to all the officers of the late army, and its history is worth a brief recapitulation. By a law passed in 1816 officers of the army were allowed for each servant the pay, rations and clothing of a private soldier, or money in lieu thereof. On the 6th of August, 1861, the pay of privates was raised from $11 to $13 a month, and a law passed July 17, 1862, prohibited a construction that would increase the emolument of the commissioned officers of the army by allowing additional pay for servants. The pay of a private was again raised by the law of June 20, 1864, to $16 per month, without any prohibitory clause, and it was claimed that the restriction of the act of July 17, 1862, no longer applied, and that officers were entitled to $16 a month for each servant. Comptroller BRODHEAD held that the acts of April 21, 1816, Aug. 6, 1861, July 17, 1862, and June 20, 1864, were all in *pari materia*, and must be construed with reference to each other, and that the act of 1864 in this view merely amended the act of 1861 by giving the soldier $16 instead of $13 a month, leaving in full vigor the prohibition in the act of 1862; that a reënactment of a former law could be assumed from the omission to renew a prohibition; that the law which permits gives away to a law which forbids, and that the prohibition was not repealed expressly, nor by necessary implication. Claims of the kind were, therefore, disallowed. The case was brought before the Court of Claims, which gave judgment for the claimant, but an appeal was taken to the United States Supreme Court, which has sustained the course of Comptroller BRODHEAD, by which millions are saved to the Treasury. The Paymaster-General computed the amount which would be required, if this claim had been sustained, at $7,000,000.

CURRENCY IN THE HANDS OF THE ENGRAVERS.

Two experts and a committee of six female counters were sent to New-York by the noon train to-day to make a count of and verify the paper and uncompleted currency now in the hands of the National Bank Note Companies. This may possibly throw some light upon the appearance in circulation of fractional currency specimens in incomplete condition.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE REPORT.

Commissioner DELANO has begun the preparation of his annual report, and is now engaged upon the statistical portion of it. While thus engaged he is temporarily absent from his post, and First Deputy DOUGLASS is Acting Commissioner.

PERSONAL.

Among the arrivals in the city to-day are Hon. W. H. ROBERTSON, of New-York; Congressmen DICKEY, of Pennsylvania, and BUCKLEY, of Alabama; Commodore ROGERS, of New-Jersey, and BENJ. HARRIS BREWSTER, of Pennsylvania.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

The following is the amount of business done at the Patent Office during the week ending on the 8th: 324 new applications for patents were filed, 40 caveats were entered, 250 patents were issued, 258 additional will issue on the 16th inst.

REMOVAL OF MR. WARE.

JOSEPH A. WARE, of the Sixth Auditor's Office, who has for five years performed the duties of Solicitor of that bureau and of the Post Office Department, has been unexpectedly removed. His political record is unexceptionable, he having been a Republican since 1855. During the war he was a correspondent of the *Post* and TIMES, of New-York, and several Western papers, and was noted as the special defender of General GRANT at and after the battle of Shiloh, and has rendered important service to the Republican Party. He was removed because he objected on legal grounds to the action of the Secretary in deducting his pay per diem while he was sick a few days. He proposes to carry his petition to the Court of Claims.

DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENT.

Judge J. H. EMERY, of Kentucky, was to-day appointed Minister to Ecuador. He is a brother-in-law of Senator FOWLER, of Tennessee.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE INTELLIGENCER AND SENATOR SPRAGUE.

Senator SPRAGUE, who had opened negotiations to purchase the *National Intelligencer*, has declined to buy that establishment.

THE AMERICAN UNION ACADEMY.

Dr. DRAPER, of New-York, has accepted the Presidency of the American Union Academy of Literature, Science and Art, just formed in Washington. It already numbers 134 members, including President GRANT, Chief Justice CHASE, Vice-Admiral PORTER and others of distinction.

AN APPOINTMENT.

CHARLES BARNARD, of Louisiana, has been appointed Register of the Land Office at New-Orleans, *vice* R. H. CURRY.

METROPOLITAN MORMONS.

Their Numbers, Condition and Prospects.

A Mormon Temple to be Erected in This City—What it will Cost—Interesting Interview with a Mormon Elder.

A Mormon temple is to be erected in this City within the coming year. A Committee, at whose disposal the requisite funds will be placed by the Mormons in this country, has been appointed to choose a suitable site and to make the necessary arrangements for the edifice. They have nearly completed their plans, and meet next week to draw up a report of their proceedings, which will be laid before the Saints and Elders ruling the sect in America.

This building, which will cost at least $500,000, is to be a house of reception for Mormon emigrants from Europe, and a resting place for the traveling brethren of the United States. A portion of it will be set apart for the accommodation of unprotected females, who, because of the general belief that they are polygamists, are looked upon as loose characters, and are beset by men for no other than vicious purposes. Here, however, it is intended they shall be received, watched over and kept until they can pursue their journey to their friends in safety. Those who are poor and without the means to provide for their immediate wants, will here find a home until they get employment and can settle themselves comfortably. Apartments will be furnished also for the use of missionary Saints and Elders sojourning in this section to watch over the religious welfare of the faithful scattered throughout the Eastern States. This temple they will make their Eastern headquarters, whence they will journey from time to time to make a circuit North and South among the various Mormon communities. In the centre of the building will be erected a house of worship, from which the whole will take the name of Temple. The establishment will be ruled by a resident Saint, assisted by a number of Elders and a regular Board of Commissioners, all of whom are to be appointed by the Government at Utah.

This enterprise has been on foot for some time, as the maturity of the plan indicates, and the purchase of a satisfactory location will be made within a month or two. The reasons for the erection of such an establishment are the increase of Mormon emigration and the difficulties under which the emigrants labor on their arrival here. There is hardly a European packet comes to our shores that does not bring a Mormon family. Agents are stationed in all parts of Europe, whose duty it is to send to the United States such of the faithful as are ready and willing to travel Westward toward Utah, their promised land. Most of them are Swedes, Germans, Welsh, English and Scotch, and have no friends or relatives in the Atlantic States. They were regularly consigned by the European to the agent in New York, whose business it is to look after and provide them with boarding places until they can shift for themselves. Like most other strangers in our City, they often fall into the hands of the harpies who are ever on the watch for like unsuspecting prey, and are mulcted of their money, despoiled of their effects, and left to wander houseless and homeless through our streets. With men this is bad enough, but with the females it is terrible. Their miseries in many instances only began with robbery and starvation. The fate of living death is often theirs. These dangers will be lessened, if not entirely obviated, by the existence of the Mormon Temple. Emigrants will step from the ship to it, where they will find warm friends ready to shelter and aid them. The Mormons are fast becoming a large sect among us. They are numerous in this City and Brooklyn, although so quietly has Mormonism grown up in our midst that its progress has been scarcely observed by the general public. At present there are upward of [illegible]00 families of Latter-day Saints in Brooklyn and as many, if not more, in New-York. They have a church in Brooklyn, which is open to all comers, and are governed by a Saint and several elders. These people ever look forward to the day which will see them located in the City of the Saints and their prophet BRIGHAM YOUNG. They are all well off and in good business circumstances, and bear excellent characters among their Christian neighbors. Every Sunday is spent in devotional exercises at their church which is well filled from 9 A. M. until 9 P. M. In their business transactions with Christians they are scrupulously honest, and where they deal once they invariably strive to keep up the connection. It seems to be their object, however, to trade as little as possible with those who are not of their creed, in consequence of which they do not come so much under the notice of outsiders, and are so little known to the public. Some of the men, it is said, have as many as four and five wives living in different parts of the City. No doubt it may seem curious to the reader that polygamy can be practiced in a city where the laws against it are so stringent. But the Mormons do not marry their wives according to the common law of the State; they live in a state of concubinage, amenable to no law. Our reporter had an interesting interview with a celebrated Mormon dignitary yesterday. This gentleman is an elder and a practical polygamist, having, we were informed, eleven wives at present. He was very affable and communicative, and spoke without the slightest embarrassment on some of the most delicate topics connected with his religion. He invited investigation, he said, and had no doubt of being able to convince the most skeptical of the truth of the Mormon doctrines. He had oftentimes met with men who sought him at first for amusement's sake, and to laugh at what they were pleased to term JOE SMITH'S humbug. To them he accorded an interview and bore good humoredly their sneers and mocking, and invited them to attend a prayer meeting of the Mormons. They accepted and entered the house of worship full of vainglorious thoughts, and prepared to satirize everything they saw and heard. He had watched them narrowly, had seen their smirk and sarcastically curling lip at the commencement of the service. Then he noted the gradual change to attention, then the look of deepening interest and at the close of the first service felt the nervous grasp of their hands accompanied by the apologetic look for former levity. They went home from that service confounded and returned to the next with an earnest desire to learn more about this new religion. From that time to others step by step he watched them, sometimes standing aloof and sometimes stretching forth the supporting arm of advice to prevent their stumbling in the darkness of error, until he finally felt the enthusiastic grip of their hands, as they told him that the light had broken in upon their souls, and they believed, rejoiced and were Mormons.

Speaking of the Temple, he said that the Committee had orders to push the enterprise along as fast as they could and to hasten its completion. Being asked how much money, if any, had been appropriated for it, he answered that no fixed sum had been yet set apart for the work, but that whatever the Committee having the matter in hand considered necessary would be immediately forthcoming, as the Mormons were well off, many of them wealthy, and all prepared to furnish any sum commensurate with their means. Earnestly hoping to meet us in the vale beyond the mountain he bade our reporter good-by, who departed, obtaining from him the promise that next week he would furnish us with a clear statement of the plan, cost and location of the Mormon Temple.

Arrest of the Consul from Ecuador.

GREGORIO DOMINQUES, Consul from Ecuador to New-York, was arrested yesterday, and taken before Justice WALSH, charged with receiving bonds of the Western Union Telegraph Company, which were stolen from Mr. WILLIAM HUNTER, of Fort Greene-place. The bonds were identified by Mr. HUNTER, and the Consul offered no defence. He was held to await the action of the Grand Jury. The bail was fixed at $2,500. It may be remembered that about a year ago a poor man was convicted of stealing these bonds and sent to prison, where he now is.

OPINIONS OF THE PEOPLE.

The Judiciary and the Bar—A Call for Reform.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I am a member of the New-York Bar, and am compelled to make the humiliating confession that there was never a truer statement written than those contained in your editorials on the Judiciary and the Bar.

Some months ago a few of the younger members of the Bar, realizing the necessity of opposing the current of events if they would maintain that conscientious sense of right from which a gentleman ought never to swerve, and realizing also that to be effective, resistance to organized wrong must itself be organized, endeavored to create the germ of a Lawyers' Association, of which the object should be to enforce, by means of public opinion, professional pride and the strength of union, a high standard of professional conduct and a dignified, courageous, and at the same time authoritive assertion of professional rights. It was not expected to attain this end at once, but it was considered that great results would grow in time from a small beginning, and moreover, that such a beginning was the only way in which great results could be attained.

We felt that any such reform as this ought properly to be initiated by men of established reputation, by the leaders of the Bar, not by us, who were young. But we found the old lawyers indifferent or opposed. They were too busy; they got along well enough as things were; and, besides, the idea was impossible to be realized. We agitated the subject then among our friends whose practice was beginning. They generally favored the idea, but were afraid to move. It ought, said they, to be undertaken by older men. If young lawyers were to start such an association, those who joined it would be marked, and it would ruin their business. We succeeded in getting together a few men, and held a meeting, but it was not large enough to do anything, and was adjourned. Since then, those interested have exerted themselves to interest others, and it is hoped that our next meeting may be more successful.

I think it can be shown that, from a business point of view, such an association as the one suggested would be very desirable. It would create an increased confidence in professional men. As it is now, many men feel that they cannot go to law without running a double risk of being denied justice by the Court, and of being cheated by their lawyer. The prevailing sentiment is that it is better to pocket a loss than to seek legal redress. But if it was known that an association existed whose regulations and character were a guarantee for the responsibility and uprightness of its members, one great cause of distrust would be removed, the business given to lawyers would be increased, and at the same time respectable practitioners would be relieved from the competition of incompetent men who impose on the public. Such associations have been formed by the medical profession, and with obvious advantage. Nor would such a Society interfere unduly with the lawyer's professional freedom.

The question is now presented, whether we will any longer permit ourselves to be publicly dishonored. Some of us, at least, are gentlemen, for whom but one answer is possible; and there is but one remedy, and to obtain this, union is necessary. There is needed something more than a meeting of the Bar to pass resolutions—there is needed a permanent, working Society. Let us form one then, and stand by it. We must lead, or be led. Who will take the initiative? C. E. S.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1869.

The Colt-Horse Question.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your critical and accomplished correspondent, "Carl Benson," is correct in regard to the age up to which a horse is called a colt in the United States. In reference to European nomenclature he appears to me to be incorrect. He says: "No European at least would call a thoroughbred a 'colt' after his second year." Now, I will cite several works to the contrary, the authority of which will not be disputed by "Carl Benson" himself. TATTERSALL, in his *Pictorial Gallery of English Race Horses*—which, of course, treats only of thoroughbreds—at page 155, speaks of the Newmarket Sweepstakes for four-year-old colts, to carry eight stone, &c. BLAINE'S *Outlines of the Veterinary Art*—a standard European work—at page 56, refers (I quote the exact words) to "the common fraud of passing off a four-year old for one of five years, particularly where the colt is a promising one." TURNER, whose work on Navicular Disease is a standard authority in the Royal Veterinary College, at page 154, says: "Every three-year-old *colt* which has started for the Derby," &c. STONEHENGE, at page 356, in speaking of training three-year olds, calls them *colts*. *The Horse Trainer's Guide*, published by LONGMANNS, London, in 1865, at page 40, in speaking of training three and four-year olds, says: "It is desirable that the *colt* have occasional opportunities," &c. MAYHEW'S *Illustrated Horse Management*, another well-known English work, at page 151, says: "By the completion of the fourth year the *colt* has gained," &c. Professor GAMGEE, who was for several years at the head of the New Veterinary College, Edinburgh, says, in his work on *Domestic Animals*, page 89: "During my experience in Scotland I have met with a large number of *colts*, two, three and four years of age, suffering from," &c. I could add an indefinite number of quotations from European works to the same effect as the above; but these will suffice to show that it is a great mistake to say that no European speaks of a thoroughbred over two years old as a colt, and I am sure that your distinguished American correspondent will not feel hurt at being set right by one who is, so to speak, both a European and an American.

ROBERT BONNER.

OFFICE OF THE LEDGER, NEW-YORK, Nov. 9, 1869.

Petersburg, Va., City Improvements.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I notice in the *Courier* newspaper of this city of to-day, that a telegram appears in its columns which was taken from your issue of Monday last, the subject being the improvement of the navigation of the Appomattox River from this city to deep water. A slight mistake occurs in that telegram, which, however small it may appear, will, when fully understood, have its due influence on the public mind.

The citizens of Petersburg, on the 12th and 13th of October last, instructed the Council to issue city bonds for $250,000, and to expend the sum of $200,000 toward the improvement of the river from the city to deep water below, a distance of a little over seven miles by the route adopted. This, your readers will see, makes a difference of nearly two miles, the telegram calling it nine miles. With the exception of Harrison's Bar and Goose Hill Flats, in the James, a depth of nineteen feet, water exists to within six miles of the city *via* Point Walthall; and the same depth can be found to within seven miles of the city by the route the improvement is intended to follow. The depth of water now existing in the channel varies considerably, but vessels of from seven to seven and a half feet draught can be brought to the wharves upon fair tides. The depth at ordinary low water is about four feet, and the scheme is to increase the same to twelve feet, which will secure the decided advantage of enabling the New-York line of steamers to arrive and depart at regular times on each trip. May New-York and Petersburg very soon be brought into close communication is the ardent wish of many of our citizens, and the prayer of the undersigned is that a brilliant and glorious prosperity may await both of them in the future.

PETERSBURG, Nov. 4, 1869. PROGRESS.

Prohibition as a Political Issue.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your editorial lecture to Prohibitionists is about what might be expected from a politician who reasons only from a party standpoint. The same counsel in kind used to be given to Abolitionists, but by persistent, determined devotion to their convictions they helped in working out the problem of liberty for the enslaved. So the time will come when the public sentiment of the nation will demand and receive the prohibition of the liquor traffic. Till then we must submit to censure, rebuke and contempt, which will doubtless prove a stimulus to still greater exertion in our work.

If you believe the temperance men of this State are honest, you should not be surprised at the recent defeat of your party.

They made a very simple request of your Republican State Convention through one of the members of our State Committee. This was promptly denied, the party choosing to depend upon the Germans rather than Prohibitionists for votes. Temperance men in the country, to a great extent, quietly stayed at home and left you to the protection of your great "right arm." Of course you are defeated. Fifty thousand voters in the State, (mostly Republicans other things being equal,) who are pledged *not* to vote for any man who is not in favor of the legal suppression of the liquor traffic, may be ignored by conventions and sneered at by "hypocrites," by politicians, but when they decide *not to vote at all*, the defeat of the Republican Party is inevitable. It will be found that the K. O. F's in the State are stronger than the "right arm" and it will be safe for politicians to be better posted.

PROHIBITIONIST.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Nov. 6, 1869.

The "Second Empire."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

You have inscribed an article in your journal, perhaps ironically, "The Second Empire." Have the goodness to inform us whether you believe that the French will call the next species of government in France the third Republic, and the polity to succeed that the fifth or sixth Kingdom. If the Valois *régime* be called the first, the next "Kingdom" will be the fifth.

Little do the French seem to feel the bitter irony implied in their own term, "The Second Empire!" If the subject were not too grave, one might ask whether some stability in France might not be obtained by adopting a fundamental rule that "Feudal Kingdom," "Constitutional Kingdom," "Republic," "Empire," with a sprinkling of revolution, barricade and *coup d'état*, should regularly succeed each other, assuming the duration of the Republic to be five years—France, in the meantime, being always, according to the law of nations, decreed by herself, the first of all nations and universal leader of the whole concern. It would be worth trying.

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The Concrete Pavement.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The concrete covering has been placed on the block on Twenty-first-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, and is now being proceeded with on the westerly block, on the same street. The block first named has been open to travel about two weeks, and the weather has been warm and very suitable for hardening. Owing to some latent defect in the composition of it, I notice that in places 200 feet east of Seventh-avenue it is cut up and sunken, and marks of wheel tires already show themselves. After rains it appears to be impressible, and unfortunately rainy days are frequent. Q.

THE TEXAS ELECTION.

The Ordinances Adopted by the Constitutional Convention—General Reynolds Decides that they do not Form Part of the Constitution.

HEADQ'RS FIFTH MIL'Y DIST., ST'E OF TEXAS,
OFFICE OF SECRETARY FOR CIVIL AFFAIRS,
AUSTIN, Texas, Oct. 28, 1869.

F. Flake, Esq., Editor Flake's Bulletin, Galveston, Texas:

SIR: In reply to the interrogatories contained in your communication of the 23d inst., received this morning, I am instructed to inform you:

1. That "the ordinances passed or professed to have been passed by the late Constitutional Convention do not form any part of the Constitution to be voted upon at the coming election."

2. In the opinion of the Commanding-General the ratification of the Constitution will not "in any manner or degree validate and make of force and effect these ordinances."

3. "The paper book printed in English at the office of the Austin *Republican*, and in German at the office of *Flake's Bulletin*, and the Galveston *Union*, does contain the whole of the Constitution to be voted upon at the coming election.

The English copy of this book was furnished to the President on the 27th of April, 1869, in response to his call for the Constitution, and is the only action of the Convention submitted to him.

The Commanding-General has heretofore expressed his views officially on the ordinances of the Convention, as will appear from the following extracts from the official records of this headquarters:

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT,
STATE OF TEXAS,
AUSTIN, Texas, Oct. 30, 1869.

[704]
His Excellency, E. M. Pease, Governor of Texas:

GOVERNOR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 5th inst., inclosing copy of a "declaration passed by the Constitutional Convention, respecting the Houston Tap and Brazoria Railroad," with your recommendation that the "Commanding-General approve this declaration, and authorize the sale as provided for therein."

In reply, I have respectfully to state that the said declaration is disapproved, and the sale provided for therein is not authorized.

I have the honor to be, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed,) J. J. REYNOLDS,
Brevet Major-General U. S. A., Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH MILITARY DISTRICT,
STATE OF TEXAS,
AUSTIN, Texas, Oct. 20, 1869.

[705]
His Excellency, E. M. Pease, Governor of Texas:

GOVERNOR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th inst., inclosing a copy of a "Declaration respecting the Central and Washington County Railroad Companies, which was passed by the Constitutional Convention," with "recommendation that you approve this declaration and authorize it to be carried into execution."

In reply, I have respectfully to state that said declaration is disapproved, and its execution not authorized.

I have the honor to be, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed,) J. J. REYNOLDS,
Brevet Major-General, U. S. A., Commanding.

In a communication from this headquarters to the President of the Central Railroad, dated Sept. 3, 1869, the following words were used: "I do not consider the ordinances of the Reconstruction Convention as laws."

I have the honor to be very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES E. MORSE,
Captain United States Army, Aide-de-Camp,
Secretary for Civil Affairs.

The Unvailing of the Vanderbilt Bronze To-Day.

The unvailing of the Vanderbilt bronze takes place at the new depot of the Hudson River Railroad, to-day at 1 P. M. Bishop JANES offers the opening prayer, Mayor HALL makes an address, an ode by WM. ROSS WALLACE will be sung, and Rev. G. QUENNELL will pronounce the benediction. Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band will furnish the music. The following letter has been received from General GRANT expressing regret at his inability to be present:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 4, 1869.

SIR: I am in receipt of your letter of the 25th ult., inviting me to participate in the ceremony of unvailing the "Vanderbilt Bronze" in the City of New-York on the 10th inst. It would afford me great pleasure to be present upon this occasion, and to witness the unvailing of a statue commemorative of the distinguished services of one whose life has been spent in developing useful public enterprises, but I find that my public duties will not permit me to be absent from the Capitol at that time, and I shall therefore not be able to accept your cordial invitation.

Very respectfully,

(Signed,) U. S. GRANT.

ALBERT DEGROOT, Esq., No. 200 Forsyth-street, New-York.

Thanksgiving at the Five Points House of Industry.

The Superintendents and Managers of that excellent institution, the Five Points House of Industry, again make their annual appeal for help to enable them to give a Thanksgiving dinner to the inmates of the house. During the year there have been 1,506 persons cared for in the institution; 4,000 meals have been furnished, and 100,000 lodgings, 10,000 garments and 1,500 pairs of shoes have been provided. Donations of money, food and clothing for the institution will be thankfully received by Mr. HALLIDAY, the Superintendent.

On Thanksgiving Day, the 18th inst., a reception will be held at the House, commencing at 11 A. M. The children's dinner will take place at 1:15, and the wants of the out-door poor will be cared for at 3 P. M.

An Interesting Divorce Suit—What Constitutes a Marriage?

The trial of an action for limited divorce, or separation from bed and board, was commenced yesterday in the Supreme Court, Special Term, before Mr. Justice BARNARD. He had three associates on the Bench. The title of the action is BEATTEA BISSELL by her guardian, *vs.* JOHN BISSELL. Messrs. RAPALLO and SPENCER appeared for the plaintiff, and Messrs. T. F. DONOVAN and HENRY STANTON for the defendant. The facts of the case, as we learn them from the opening remarks of the plaintiff's counsel, (the case is still on trial,) are substantially as follows: In the Summer of 1867 the plaintiff was a nurse maid at a very respectable house in Second-place, South Brooklyn, where she became acquainted with the defendant, JOHN BISSELL. There was a courtship extending through several months. The marriage day was fixed once or twice, but finally the delinquent defendant commenced to talk to the plaintiff to the effect that no marriage ceremony is necessary by the laws of the State of New-York. True, she had her wedding ring, and a portion of a regular outfit for a bride, but the ceremony, by priest or magistrate, was never performed. The young lady, respectable and highly educated, stood out for a long time; she believed the ceremony ought to be performed by some competent person of the Church, or else by a civil official. The defendant entreated and importuned her until at length she complied with his wishes that a public ceremony of marriage should not be performed. He announced to the world that the plaintiff was his wife. He introduced her as such in the social circle in which they moved. A child was born, which, as exhibited in Court, seemed to be about one year old. The defendant, has forsaken his wife and child, and counsel say he is now married to another woman—hence the suit for a separate maintenance under the statute. The plaintiff, Mrs. BISSELL, was called to the stand. She gave a detailed account of the courtship between herself and the defendant. Her scruples were overcome after a great deal of difficulty. The defendant had not only deceived her, but had abandoned her at a time the most critical in all her life.

The most important question involved in this trial, as our readers may perceive, is whether the laws of this State, consisting of statutes and decisions of the appellate Court in regard to matrimony, are of any force whatever. The trial will be resumed to-day, and we venture to say that it will be watched with great interest by laymen as well as lawyers and Judges.

SAILORS ON SHORE.

Their Wrongs and their Temptations—A Move in the Right Direction.

There is probably no class of men that deserve more active, practical, common sense sympathy, and receive less, than sailors. Many of them are bad in almost every sense of the word, and it would be strange if, with their surroundings, they were not; yet it is safe to say there is no class of men who work harder, endure more hardships for less pay and with less complaint, than sailors.

Their wrongs and abuses while in this port are many; they have been often told, and need not be here repeated. Suffice it to say that, at the earnest request of a large and respectable body of them, a number of well-known eminent and large-hearted gentlemen undertook their cause.

The question that met them at the threshold was this, "What is best to be done?" There were already an excellent Sailors' Home, under the care and supervision of of the American Seamen's Friend Society, another under the care of the Episcopal Church, several bethels and churches, but no place where, from the 200 sailor boarding houses into which the bulk of the sailors are gathered, they could be drawn during the day and evening, feel themselves welcome and be treated like men. For to the sailor all doors are virtually closed, except the boarding house, the bethel and the dens of iniquity. There are from 2,000 to 3,000 sailors constantly in our port, generally idle, and an easy prey to all their vile surroundings.

After much deliberation it seemed wise to form an association, raise funds and erect a suitable and attractive building in which might be established an exchange, a reading room, library, a general intelligence office, with rooms above for school purposes, where the sailor may, for a small sum, obtain instruction in the common English branches and in navigation. An institution where sailors can resort at all hours of the day and evening, read the papers and books, write their letters, be encouraged in saving their money and helped to do it, find intelligent and disinterested men ready to give them information and advice; an institution to shield them as far possible from the abuses, and help them to resist the evil influences, that surround them.

To this end a charter incorporating the Association was granted by the Legislature last Spring, and between forty and fifty thousand dollars have been subscribed toward the building fund. The cost of the building—so arranged that with a hall and some other renting room the institution will be self-sustaining—will not exceed $100,000. Operations will not be commenced until success is beyond a doubt. Fifty thousand dollars are still needed. There are hundreds of large-hearted men who would gladly take part in so good a work if it could be fairly put before them.

Among the active movers in the work are MOSES H. GRINNELL, JOHN E. WILLIAMS, WILLIAM A. BOOTH, R. P. BUCK and MOSES S. BEACH. Any subscriptions sent to either of these gentlemen, or to the Treasurer of the Seamen's Friend Society, (Rev. Dr. S. H. HALL,) or to C. C. DUNCAN, at No. 80 Wall-street, will be properly applied.

The Sectarian School Fund—Distribution by Commissioner Jarvis.

NATHANIEL JARVIS, Esq., the Commissioner appointed by the Board of Education to distribute the fund of $220,000 which was smuggled into the Tax Levy at Albany last Winter, to be divided among the sectarian schools of this city, has made his report to the Comptroller, who is to disburse the fund. Mr. JARVIS has spent most of his leisure time during the Summer months in making a personal examination of every school whose managers put in an application for a share of the fund, and has made his awards in accordance with the facts as he found them, which often differed materially from the representations made in the application. For instance, one applicant, who professes to run several free schools of the New-York Juvenile Guardian Society, put in an application for five schools, numbering altogether about 2,000 scholars. A personal examination by Mr. JARVIS reduced the number of schools to two and the number of scholars to about 400. This, with other attempts at deception of a similar kind, shows the difficulties that encountered the Commissioner in making the awards; at the same time it furnishes one among many objections against the law making the appropriation.

As will be seen by the report, the larger share of the $220,000 goes to the support of schools under Catholic control.

The following is the report of the Commissioner:

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER APPOINTED TO DISTRIBUTE MONEYS APPROPRIATED FOR THE SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS EDUCATING CHILDREN GRATUITOUSLY IN THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK WHO ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR IN THE COMMON SCHOOLS THEREOF, &C.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 8, 1869.

To Richard B. Connolly, Esq., Comptroller of the City of New-York:

I hereby respectfully report that in pursuance of section 10 of the act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled, "An act to make provision for the Government of the City of New-York," passed May 12, 1869, and by virtue of the appointment made by the Board of Education of said City, as required by the said act, I have distributed among the following-named schools educating children gratuitously in said City, who are not provided for in the common schools thereof, the moneys provided by the said act, and in the following proportions, viz.:

To the German-American Free School in connection with the German Evangelical Lutheran Emmanuel Congregation, the sum of	$1,400 00
New-York Protestant Episcopal Public School	1,200 00
German-American Free School of St. Paul's Church	1,500 00
St. Joseph's Parish School, of Manhattanville	2,000 00
Parish School of the Church of the Redeemer	1,000 00
School of St. Nicholas of the Sisters of the Order of St. Dominic	6,800 00
Seventy-ninth-street Mission School of the New-York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society	600 00
School of the Sheltering Arms	1,000 00
St. Francis Xavier Parochial Male School	3,750 00
St. Francis Xavier Female Parochial School	4,250 00
German-American School of the Nineteenth Ward	3,150 00
Hebrew Free School No. 1	2,260 00
St. James Parochial Male School	6,000 00
St. James Female Parochial School	7,000 00
Howard Mission and Home for Little Wanderers	5,500 00
Mission Home and School for the Education and Maintenance of the Children of our Volunteers	7,000 00
St. Ann's Parochial School	1,500 00
Schools of the New-York Juvenile Guardian Society, viz.: The Bowery Industrial School and the Orphan Home School	4,336 00
School "Our Ladies of Sorrow"	8,000 00
German and English Day School of the German Reformed Church	1,150 00
Free German School	5,000 00
Free School of the New-York Turnverein	3,800 00
Polonies Talmud Torah School	542 00
St. Michael's Parochial School	2,500 00
Parochial School of Holy Cross	1,272 00
Free School of St. Vincent de Paul	2,500 00
St. Gabriel's Male and Female Free Schools	11,830 00
School for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes	1,000 00
St. Peter's Free School	5,000 00
St. Teresa's Female Parochial School	3,500 00
St. Teresa's Male Parochial School	4,230 00
Dover-street Free School	2,000 00
Parish School of Trinity Church	704 60
St. John the Evangelist Free School for Girls	2,140 00
School of the Most Holy Redeemer	11,000 00
Charity Week-day School attached to the Female Academy of the Sacred Heart	4,000 00
St. Bridget's Parochial School	18,540 00
Parish School of Trinity Chapel	650 00
St. Patrick's Cathedral School	8,000 00
St. Joseph's Parish Female Schools	3,410 00
St. Joseph's Parish Male School	3,180 00
Parish School of St. Lawrence Church	5,000 00
St. Columba's Charity Week-day School	6,120 00
Immaculate Conception School	10,000 00
Parish School of St. John's Chapel	975 60
Parish School of St. Paul's Chapel	758 80
St. Luke's Parochial School	271 00
Parish School of Church of the Nativity	639 60
St. Mary's Male School	8,500 00
St. Mary's Female School	6,500 00
Shepherd's Fold of the Prot. Epis. Church	500 00
St. Nicholas' School	5,000 00
Transfiguration Free School	11,500 00

I have given to the proper officer of each school authorized by its application to receive such moneys, a certificate in the following form, duly signed by me, which will be presented to you for payment.

Respectfully, NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr.,
Distributing Officer.

To Richard B. Connolly, Esq., Comptroller of the City of New-York:

I hereby certify, that in pursuance of section 10, of the act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An act to make provision for the government of the City of New-York," passed May 12, 1869, and by virtue of my appointment by the Board of Education of the said City, as required by the said act, I have, on its application duly made and examined, awarded to school known as —— located at ——— in the said City, the sum of —— dollars, as mentioned in my report, dated ——, which amount is hereby directed to be paid to ——— and charged to the appropriation made therefor, pursuant to the said act.

———, Distributing Officer.

The Failure of A. Bininger & Co.

The announcement of the failure of A. BININGER & Co., wine importers, of No. 92 Liberty-street, produced a false impression concerning the house of A. M. BININGER & Co., No. 15 Beaver-street. The latter house, which was established in 1778, is entirely solvent.

Soldiers' Fair at Apollo Hall.

The Fair of the Ladies' Union Relief Association for the care of disabled soldiers and their families was opened, under pleasant and encouraging auspices, at Apollo Hall, corner of Broadway and Twenty-eighth-street, on Monday evening. There was an ample attendance of ladies and gentlemen on the occasion. A large number of tables filled the hall, containing a variety of artistic, useful and unique articles, being in charge of young ladies. Conspicuous among the attractions of the Fair was a choice collection of paintings, valued at $20,000, including works by William and James Hart, Inness, Magrath, Beard, Shattuck, De Haas and other of our leading artists. The collection was obtained by Mr. D. O'C. TOWNLEY, of the *Evening Mail*, and embraced several fine paintings, placed on exhibition for the first time at the opening exercises. Mr. JOHN A. KENNEDY, presided, and addresses were made by Rev. Mr. THOMAS, of Brooklyn, Col. LANSING, of the Grand Army of the Republic, and Dr. CHAPIN. The latter gentleman claimed that the relief of disabled Union soldiers and their families was not a charity, but that it was a debt incurred by the whole country. The Fair will be continued during the present week, being open both day and evening. A small quarto, entitled the *Ladies' Union Bazaar*, will be published daily while the Fair lasts; it numbers several well-known contributors.

Meeting of the Board of Health.

The Board of Health held what they called a special meeting yesterday in place of the regular meeting, which should occur to-day, the public and Press being left to their own sagacity to find out the fact. The fat-boiling nuisance, which the Board has been treating with so much leniency of late, was expected to come prominently before them, but the report of the Superintendent, giving a list of about one hundred places where this business is carried on, was quietly referred to the Sanitary Committee. A resolution was subsequently adopted, requiring the Sanitary Committee to report to the attorney for prosecution any cases of fat boiling in violation of the ordinances of the Board.

A communication was received from the Assistant Fire Marshal of Brooklyn, recommending an investigation into the case of the late carbolic acid explosion in that city. He gave it as his opinion that the accident occurred in consequence of the want of a proper safety valve to the tank used. He thought, however, that the experiment should not be allowed within the city limits, and was not safe anywhere. The subject was referred to a Special Committee, with Mr. LINCOLN, President of the Board, at its head.

The counsel of the Board, to whom had been referred the question of the proper treatment of persons offering bribes to members, recommended that all such cases be referred to the attorney, with instructions to commence criminal proceedings against the offending parties. This recommendation was adopted, and after some further routine business the Board adjourned to meet again, it is to be presumed, on Wednesday, the 17th inst.

Board of County Canvassers.

The Board of Supervisors, sitting as a Board of County Canvassers, met at noon yesterday to canvass the votes cast at the late election. Mr. FOX was elected Chairman.

The returns from the Seventh, Tenth and Thirteenth Wards were then taken up, read by Mr. TWEED, and partially canvassed. In several instances the returns were found to be incorrect, and the canvassers sent for to correct them.

Protests were received from JACOB COHEN and Mr. JOHN FOLEY. Mr. COHEN protests against a certificate of election being given to HENRY SMITH as Supervisor, on the ground,

First—That all votes cast for HENRY SMITH are void, the said SMITH, at the time of the election, holding the office of Commissioner of Metropolitan Police, and such votes being declared void by act of the Legislature, chap. 339, Laws of 1869, section 2.

Second—That at such election there were gross frauds committed in the suppression by the inspectors and canvassers of election of votes cast for said SMITH.

Third—That at said election he, COHEN, received such number of votes as entitled him to receive a certificate of election as Supervisor.

Mr. JOHN FOLEY'S protest claims that by the law of the Legislature, (referred to above,) the votes cast for HENRY SMITH for Supervisor should not be counted.

The protests were referred to the Corporation Counsel, and the Board shortly after adjourned to this morning.

An Importunate Lover—He Urges His Suit With a Pistol.

Monday evening, HENRY CONWAY, who is an engraver, 29 years of age, visited Mrs. MARY EMMA FORT, at No. 66 Sixth-avenue, for the purpose of bringing his suit for the lady's hand to a final decision. Seven months ago he spent his time and substance in assisting her to procure a divorce from her husband, and it would now appear that he was not working unselfishly. Visiting the lady as stated, he asked her for her hand in marriage, and upon receiving a decided negative in reply he seized her with the left hand and with the other pointed a pistol full at her head. She was quick and cool, however, and throwing up the pistol muzzle with her arm at the moment he fired, the bullet had no other effect than to perforate the ceiling and alarm the house. CONWAY fled instantly, and as he was going down stairs Mr. D. BURNHAM, who was on the second floor, seeing no other way of cutting off the retreat of the attempting assassin, jumped from the window to the street. Even this act of daring was of no immediate avail, for CONWAY reached the street first, and pursued by BURNHAM, fled at a lively gait until he fell into the clutches of Officer POPP, of the Fifteenth Precinct. When arraigned yesterday before Justice DODGE, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, CONWAY was ready with a plea of not guilty, and an averment that the discharge of the pistol had been accidental, but the Magistrate showed the judicial appreciation of this energetic love-making by committing him, in default of $1,500 bail, for trial at the General Sessions.

Wooden vs. Paper Boats.

Mr. STEPHEN ROBERTS, of this City, in answer to the challenge alluded to in the TIMES of Friday, as having been put forward by WATERS, BAULCH & CO., of Troy, paper boat manufacturers, who took the first medal at the late Fair, has sent us a letter, in which he says:

"What Mr. WATERS calls a paper boat is two-thirds wood. The stem is brass; the keel, seats, gunwales, washboards are of wood. All that is paper about it is the outside covering. The judges (at the Fair) knew more about soap than about boats. If they had been boatmen, boat builders or boat rowers, they would not have asked to make a rocking cradle of a boat. The proper test, outside of rowing in the water, is weight, and in that I beat WATERS by ten pounds, besides having twenty more inches in length than his boat had. I am ready to test my boat with any boat that can be built by him; but I should like him to make a real paper boat, not one two-thirds wood, to row against mine. He has tried several four-oared boats, and the oarsmen all condemned them—that is, the paper part of them. My boat was not built to go to the Fair; but to be rowed by WALTER BROWN in England. The steamship company refused to take her on Mr. BROWN'S terms, and I then entered her in the Fair, not expecting to contend for any prize."

In justice to Mr. WATERS it must be said, that he is now exhibiting his boats at the Virginia State Fair in Richmond. For the information of aquatic sportsmen we may mention that when he returns, the relative merits of wood and paper boats will be thoroughly tested, as Mr. WATERS is determined to stand by his challenge.

Developing Manliness.

This was the subject of a lecture delivered last evening before the Young Men's Christian Association connected with the Spring-street Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Dr. AIKMAN. Among the requisites to manliness, he said, was a healthy physique, as not the least important. A liberal course of reading was also a necessity to the development of manliness. In the matter of amusements he recommended a moderate indulgence in them as a recreation, but nothing more. The cultivation of a sense of the beautiful in nature and art was essential to the development of manliness as well as to the enjoyment of life. Above all, let every young man lay early the foundation of a consistent and stable character—a character founded on principle. And lastly, let him not fail to cultivate gentleness and to pay due attention to all the small courtesies of life.

Hunting for a Fortune.

JOSEPH DRAIN, a laborer, 46 years of age, residing at No. 197 Navy-street, and WM. F. PARCELLS, an engineer, 41 years of age, and residing in Baltic-street, near Fifth-avenue, were arrested at a late hour on Monday night while passing along the Hunterfly road, near Bergen-street, on suspicion of having been engaged in some dishonorable work. Upon reaching the Forty-ninth Precinct Station House, DRAIN said he was the seventh son of a seventh son, and he had dreamed that there were golden treasures in the ground near a pond on Ralph-avenue, near Atlantic, and he had induced his friend PARCELLS to accompany him to help dig for the treasure. They had been digging near where they were arrested and had been unsuccessful. The sergeant in charge did not feel warranted in holding the fortune hunters, and sent them home.

New-York Society of Engineering.

The New-York Society of Engineering discuss railway accidents this evening at the Cooper Union, (rooms of the Geographical Society.) A paper proposing new plans of railway construction, by which, it is claimed, comparative immunity from accident can be secured, will be read. A general invitation is extended to those interested in the subject. There is no charge for admission at these meetings, and engineers, inventors and others, whether members or not, are invited to join in the discussion.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Demurrers.

Nos.		Nos.	
10	Dolan vs. Gayte.	20	Seitz vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
19	Fowler vs. Williams.		

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.		Nos.	
195	Levy vs. Levy.	211	Reynolds vs. Townsend.
69	Bevans vs. The Bank of Jersey City.	213	Johnston vs. Dickey.
145	Cruger vs. Haight.	216	Ayers vs. Townsend.
204	Lewis vs. Neubauer.	217	Woodbury vs. Lyon.
207	Pendergast vs. Barst.	218	Stephenson vs. Catherwood.
208	Cranston vs. Plumb.	219	Maas vs. Meyers.
209	Norton vs. Norton, Ex'r, &c.	220	Broadhead vs. Kentucky Bourbon Co.
210	Crawford vs. Townsend.	221	Congdon vs. Allen.
		222	Robinson vs. Stout.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Clerke, P. J., and Sutherland and Cardozo, JJ.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

No calendar. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.

No calendar until Thursday. *Ex-parte* motions only will be heard.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part II.—Held by Jones, J.,

Nos.		Nos.	
1140	Quick vs. Duncomb.	1386	McManus vs. Crossett.
490	King vs. Bradford.	1388	Tooker vs. Grant.
1178	King vs. Terry.	1390	Polling vs. Laling.
1363	Murrill vs. Beach.	1392	Wood vs. Pacific Fire Ins. Co.
1372	Cochrane vs. Taber.	1394	Denison vs. Cohen.
1374	Kelly vs. Lang.	1398	Gaston vs. Frank.
1376	Freeman vs. Baron.		
1378	Kessell vs. Earle.		
1380	Whitlock vs. Dicey.		

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Daly, J.

Nos.		Nos.	
159	Briosi vs. Pacific Mutual Ins. Co.	113	Kain vs. Kelly.
677	Clarke vs. Lynch.	715	Goodkind vs. Sulzberger.
470	Hart vs. Devlin.	601	Higgins vs. National Steam Nav. Co.
1093	Allen vs. Renners.	660	McGrath vs. Delprat.
1202	Van Norden vs. Morange.	582	Deicke vs. Hamann.
446	Fowler vs. Dickel.	81	Woodruff vs. Camden and Amboy R. R.
1334	Barnard vs. Kobbe.	482	Stewart vs. Potter.
587	Anderson vs. Tookey.		
208	Richardson vs. Herschel.		

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Alker, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
4075	Fisk vs. Albert.	4178	De Forrest vs. Gilkenson.
4137	Davy vs. Wright.	4180	Weiler vs. Riegelkof.
3762	Sweeney vs. Hubbard	4181	Walton vs. Horgan.
4171	Hernandez vs. Russell.	4184	Fleetien vs. Kroker.
4172	Walton vs. Connolly.	4185	Lindow vs. Kramier.
4173	King vs. Silber.	4137	Devlin vs. Dennison.
4179	Brokaw vs. Freese.	4189	Darrow vs. Fowler.
4177	Wheeler vs. Richmond.		

Part II.—Held by Gross, J.

Nos.		Nos.	
3820	Scheyerbing vs. Levy.	4111	Byers vs. Duffy.
4022	Walsh vs. Adams.	—	Scholman vs. Gebhard.
4025	Degnan vs. Noe.	4128	Courtney vs. Wright.
4028	Copeland vs. Steam Derrick Co.	4129	Kahn vs. Watts.
4035	Ogden vs. Geary.	4157	Campbell vs. O'Brien.
4085	Mehrback vs. Schinder.	4168	Underhill vs. O'Brien.
4087	Hagadorn vs. Gros.	4169	Same vs. Same.
4100	Burgoine vs. Turner.		

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 9.

By Judge Ingraham.

Cunnington *vs.* Redfield; injunction modified as stated in the memoranda of decision.

Thompson *vs.* Whaley; motion granted.

Pelton *vs.* Marx; motion granted.

Dohn *vs.* Dohn; judgment ordered.

In the matter of the Columbian Insurance Company; motion granted.

Webb *vs.* Earle. See memorandum of decision.

Holes *vs.* Shields. See memorandum of decision.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 9.

By Judge Brady.

Bedell *vs.* Caswell; order vacated.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The United States vs. Reeside, and Reeside vs. The United States.—These were cross appeals, neither party being satisfied with the judgment of the Court of Claims. The claim below, as was recently stated, was by Reeside, for the commissions on the purchase of horses for General FREMONT, under a stipulation made by the latter that the former should have two and a half per cent. commission. The Court of Claims held the stipulation void, but gave Reeside $4,000 for four months' services, finding that the Government accepted the benefit thereof. Both parties appealed, the Government claiming that Reeside's redress was by application to Congress, and that the Court was without jurisdiction to give time judgment; and Reeside claiming that he should have his commission as agreed, amounting to about $31,000. The judgment of the Court of Claims was affirmed by a divided Court on the questions involved.

The Wood Paper Company vs. Helf, Rudolph & Dixon.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.—This case was recently stated. The action was to restrain the defendants from infringing the patents of the plaintiff for the manufacture of paper out of wood. The judgment below dismissed the bill, and the cause was appealed to this Court.

Harrison B. Meach now intervened and moved that the appeal be dismissed, claiming that it presented only a feigned issue, the controversy having been composed between the parties, and alleging that it is prosecuted here for the purpose of obtaining a judgment of the Court on which to base an application for an injunction against various parties, among whom is the intervenor, restraining them from infringing the same patent. The motion was now granted and the appeal dismissed. Mr. Justice Nelson delivered the opinion.

No. 165.—*Maitingly vs. Nye, Hartness et al.*—Appeal from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.—This was a decision in Chancery refusing a decree declaring void, as fraudulent, a voluntary conveyance made by Nye to Hartness as trustee, for the benefit of the former's wife and children. The questions were of fact. This Court now affirmed the decision rendered below against the appellant, Mr. Justice Swayne delivering the opinion.

No. 224.—*The Steamer Lucy Austain, Claimant, vs. The United States.*—Appeal from the District Court for the District of Florida.—Appeal dismissed. Opinion by the Chief Justice.

No. 184.—*Dutton vs. Pollens et al.*—Error to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.—The Chief Justice announced the order affirming the judgment below.

No. 305.—*Lynch et al vs. De Bemol et al.*—Motion to dismiss overruled.

No. 196.—*The United States vs. G. W. Lane.*—Argument concluded.

No. 200.—*The Travelers' Insurance Company vs. Norly.*—Argued.

No. 201.—*Murphy vs. Killinger.*—Submitted.

The following cases were argued in the Supreme Court to-day:

Benjamin F. Murphy et al., plaintiffs in error, *vs.* David Killinger.

A. V. Blanchard et al. *vs.* Antonie Prettman et al.

The Chicopee Bank, plaintiff in error, *vs.* the Seventh National Bank of Philadelphia.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—NOV. 9.

THE SHERIFF'S ACT UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

George Gaskin vs. Edward Meek et al.—The decision of Justice Cardozo, that the act passed last Winter by the Legislature and popularly known as the Sheriff's act, inasmuch as it greatly increases his fees, and also provides that all decrees of foreclosure of mortgages shall be carried out under his office, has been affirmed by the General Term. The decision of the Judges was unanimous that the act was unconstitutional, the first section relating to sales under foreclosure, the second section to fees of the Sheriff in such cases, while the third section relates to his fees under Police Court commitments, and the fourth section to Referee's fees. The purchaser was ordered to complete his purchase.

John Henry Hull for plaintiff and respondent; Wm. Henry Arnoux for purchaser and appellant.

Before Presiding Justice Clerke, and Judges Sutherland and Cardozo.

ADMISSIONS TO THE BAR.

At the opening of the Court this morning the following named gentlemen were admitted to practice as attorneys and counsellors in all the Courts of this State: Edward Trueblood Hardy, late of the County of Accomac, Va., on motion of Joseph J. Marrin, Esq.; Wm. Henry Darlington, late of the Pennsylvania Bar, on motion of Andrew Boardman, Esq., and Wm. M. Galiaher, late of the Philadelphia Bar, on motion of Chas. Goepp, Esq.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—Nov. 8.

Barbour, Ch. J., Monell and Freedman, JJ.

Gorham F. Baker vs. Wm. G. Cutting et al.—In April, 1865, Baker employed the firm of Badger & Co., the defendants, who were Commission Stock Brokers, to conduct certain transactions in stocks for him, and paid them during that month, and the following one, in the aggregate, the sum of $2,000, as margin, as security for and loss in his operations. He employed them upon their own solicitation, and in the usual way, except that they agreed to carry such stocks for him as he might purchase or sell, as long as he desired. The defendants allege that he also told them to operate for him generally on their own judgment, and that he would be bound by whatever they did; but this is denied by the plaintiff. The defendants went on and made many sales and purchases, sometimes giving notice to plaintiff of what they had done, and sometimes not, until the month of August, when the defendants rendered an account to the plaintiff, showing him in debt to them in the sum of $1,331 59. Up to this time, judging from the notice of transactions which he had received, and being in entire ignorance of any other, the plaintiff had supposed the defendants were largely indebted to him, and he at once repudiated the larger number of transactions, as not in any way authorized by him, and commenced this action to recover back his margin and moneys he had in their hands. The defence, of course, sets up the alleged general authority to buy and sell as they deemed best, and a counter claim for the balance they claim as due. The action was referred, and the referee rendered judgment in favor of the defendants, dismissing the complaint, and for the sum of $702 27 and costs. From this judgment the plaintiff appeals.

Mr. Thompson argued that there was no general authority given by plaintiff to defendants to do as they chose, and that, if there had been, they had no right to go on after the plaintiff's margin was exhausted and run him in debt, and that their authority was limited by the amount of the margin.

Mr. Britton claimed that there being only questions of fact involved, the decision of the referee was conclusive. Decision reserved.

Thompson & Town, for appellant; Winchester Britton, for respondents.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Nov. 9.

Before Judge Fithian.

HABEAS CORPUS.

In the Matter of the Petition of John Brady.—A writ of *habeas corpus* was issued on behalf of the petitioner, Brady, to show cause why he was detained in the House of Refuge. It was claimed that when committed he was over the statutory age of 16, under which only he was authorized to be committed to the House of Refuge. The commitment recited on its face that he was under 16 at the time of commitment. Judge FITHIAN held that the statute conferred authority on the Magistrate who investigated the charges to determine the age of the prisoner, and when the fact of such determination was recited on the face of the commitment, the Court would not go behind it. The prisoner was remanded accordingly.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—Nov. 9.

Before Judge John R. Brady.

DISCHARGE IN BANKRUPTCY A BAR TO SUPPLEMENTARY PROCEEDINGS.

The World Company vs. Edwin A. Brooks.—In October, 1867, the plaintiffs commenced an action against the defendant to recover a certain amount of money, due for advertising the boot and shoe business, in which he (the defendant) was then engaged. The defendant appeared and answered in the action, and judgment was recovered against him in March, 1868. In the meantime, in January, 1868, the defendant filed his petition in bankruptcy, and subsequently obtained his certificate of discharge. No application was made for a stay of proceedings in the action during its pendency, or during the proceedings in bankruptcy; no notice served on plaintiffs, and the debt was never proved in the bankrupt proceedings.

Plaintiffs now seek to examine the defendant as to his property on proceedings supplementary to judgment, and allege in their affidavit in opposition to the motion to stay such examination, that after their judgment was obtained they found defendant in charge of his store with his own name still on the sign, but with the word agent added; that he then refused to disclose who was his principal; that subsequently, after receiving his discharge in bankruptcy, the word "agent" was removed, and the business was seemingly conducted the same as before he was sold out by the Sheriff and entered a Court of Bankruptcy. On these facts the plaintiffs claimed the defendant to have been guilty of *laches* in not interposing his plea and applying for a stay during the pendency of the suit; and having thereby elected to give plaintiffs judgment, he cannot now interpose his decree to prevent an examination under that judgment.

Judge BRADY granted the motion to stay on condition that the defendant pay the costs accrued in the action subsequent to the filing of defendant's petition in bankruptcy, and $10 costs of motion. The following is Judge BRADY'S opinion:

Section 21 of the Bankrupt law provides that no creditor, whose debt is provable under the act, shall be allowed to prosecute to final judgment any suit at law or in equity therefor against the bankrupt, until the question of the debtor's discharge shall have been determined, and the discharge which was granted the defendant affects the plaintiff's debt. It is true that the section referred to contemplates an application by the debtor for a stay under its provisions, unless the creditor proves his debt which operates as a stay, and that in strictness the defendant herein should have applied for such stay, but it was a matter of form of which the defendant himself cannot be supposed to have known. Ignorance of the law excuses not it is true, but it bears upon the exercise of discretion, often with great force, when the mercy of the Court is invited, and it will not in this case operate to the defendant's prejudice, but in a limited sense. The failure of the defendant to disclose his principal may not prejudice the plaintiff. He has been named in the proceedings in bankruptcy, and the plaintiffs may pursue him and recover their debt. Whether this be so or not, the defendant will be relieved, but only upon payment of the costs in this action, which accrued subsequent to the filing of his petition, and $10 costs of this motion. I do not think the circumstances arrayed against the defendant, warrant a refusal to relieve him.

Ordered accordingly.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justice Dowling.

There were thirty-eight small cases on the calendar, in this Court, yesterday.

RIGOROUS TREATMENT OF A NOTORIOUS CHARACTER.

Sentence was reserved in the case of a burglar named Henry Wilson, *alias* "Sleepy Gus," who was arrested on Ninth-avenue for carrying concealed weapons and burglars' implements. Subsequent to his conviction and sentence, a temporary stay of proceedings was granted in the Superior Court. Judge DOWLING remarked yesterday, in imposing sentence, that the prisoner had spent the greater portion of his life in jail. He said that he had recently escaped from the State Prison in Connecticut, having been confined there for robbing Adams' Express Company of $100,000. He has already spent six terms in prison. He was given six months' imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

"GATES AJAR" AND "INNOCENTS ABROAD."

A young man named William J. Lines, was charged with stealing six copies of "Gates Ajar" and two copies of "Innocents Abroad," from Messrs. MASON, OAKLEY & Co. The defendant was in the habit of visiting the booksellers' stores to make purchases for the American News Company, and was seen to take the property during one of his calls. He was sentenced to one month's imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

SCRAPE WITH A POLICEMAN.

Albert Schafer was accused by William Webb, of the Nineteenth-precinct Police with having assaulted him at a German picnic at Funk's Park. The charge was contradicted by the defendant, who produced evidence to show that the Policeman had made an attack on him with his club without provocation. The prisoner was discharged, after announcing that he would make a complaint against the officer before the Police Commissioners.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Bedford.

Alfonzo Matton, a young colored man, charged with stealing $118 from Timothy Sullivan, was acquitted.

HEAVY SENTENCES.

Some time since Edward Kiel, Frank Adams and Charles Vickers were separately tried by different juries, on the charge of having robbed Gustavus Bohan, a gentleman who had a few days previously arrived from New-Orleans. In each case the jury found the prisoner guilty, but the convicted parties having moved for new trials, sentence was postponed until those motions could be disposed of. Yesterday, after due deliberation, the Court refused to grant a new trial, and passed sentence on the prisoners. He referred in forcible language to their outrageous conduct, and ordered that each of them be confined in the State Prison for a term of seven years.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Richard McMahon was sent to the Penitentiary for one year, on a charge of larceny.

James Watson pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with forgery in the fourth degree; but in consideration of his ill-health, former good character, and services rendered to the authorities, sentence in his case was suspended. He was discharged.

Henry Ludwig, a porter in the employ of Bouter & Smith, dry goods merchants at No. 77 Bowery, pleaded guilty to having stolen $894 worth of dry goods from his employers' establishment, and was sentenced to four years and six months in State Prison.

Mary Keefe, a servant girl, pleaded guilty to the charge of having stolen from her employer a large quantity of wearing apparel, and was sentenced to two and a half years in State Prison.

The Sessions adjourned to Thursday at 11 A. M.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 9, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10¼ A. M.

$10,000	U.S.5-20 C.,'62..	115¾	10	Del. & Hud. Can..	120
10,000	U.S.5-20C.,'64...	113½	15	West. U. Tel.....	36½
10,000	U.S.5-20 R.,'65..	113½	500	do........	36¾
2,000	U.S.5-20 C.,'65, new..........	115⅛	300	Pac. M. S. S. Co...	62⅞
10,000	do.......s3	115⅛	500	do........	63
153,000	U.S. 5-20 C.,'67.	116	500	do........s30	62⅝
60,000	do.......s3	116⅛	100	Adams Ex.....	56⅛
100,000	Tenn. S. 6s, n.	52½	25	do........	58
50,000	do.......b60	52½	5	Am. M. U. Ex.....	35
8,000	Ga. St. 7s.......	91	300	N. Y. Cen.....	185
7,000	N. C. St. 6s, new.	38	400	do........	185½
32,000	do..spec. tax	41½	100	do........	185⅛
5,000	do........	41½	100	do........s3	185
5,000	do........	41½	100	Erie Pf.....	49⅛
10,000	Mo. St. 6s.......	88	100	do........	50
10,000	La. 6s........	65½	100	Hudson R.....	162⅛
1,000	N.Y. St. B.L.R	109	100	do........	162⅛
1,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s, Real Est......	85½	200	Mor. & Essex...	87⅛
10,000	M. So. S.F.Bds.	95	900	Lake S. & M. So..	90⅝
3,000	Cen. Pc. R. R. G. Bds......	91	25	do........	90⅛
16,000	Chi. & N.W.1st	89	9	do........	90⅛
7,000	C. & N.W. Con. conv. bds......	87½	8	Mich. Cen.....	120⅛
7,000	C. & R. I. & P. R. 7s.........	94	120	do....bet. call.	121
2,000	Mor.& Es.1st M	96	100	do........b60	122
5,000	Clev.& P.3d.M.	90	1200	Chi. & N. W.....	71⅛
1,000	Mil. & St.P. 1st Iowa div......	86½	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf...	86
3,000	Col., C. & Ind. C. 1st M......	78½	500	Chi. & R. I.....	104
2,000	do........	76½	100	do........	104⅛
3,000	do........	76	500	Mil. & St. P.....	70⅛
2,000	N.J. Cen. 1stM.	100	300	do........	70⅛
3,000	West U. Tel.7s.	84	50	do........	70⅛
10	Bk. of Amer......	145	500	Mil. & St. P. Pf...	83⅛
10	Ocean Bank......	85	400	T., W. & W.....	62⅛
50	Nassau Bank......	103	100	do........	62
20	Park Bank......	165	25	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. guar.....	85⅛
43	Fourth N. Bank..	103½	100	Ohio & Miss.....	27
200	Col., C. & I. C. R..	26	100	do........	27⅛
			35	Del., Lack. & W..	105⅛
			5	New-Jersey Cen..	96
			400	do........	95
			100	N.Y. & N.H. RR.	139⅞
			11	N.Y.& N.H.Scrip	135

SECOND BOARD—12 M. AND 2¼ P. M.

$4,000	U.S. 5-20 C.,'62.	115½	$10,000	U.S.5-20 C.,'65.	113⅞
20,000	do........	115½	20,000	do........	116
10,000	do........s3	115⅛	10,000	do........	115½
2,500	do......small	115½	1,000	do........	113½
16,000	U. S. 5-20 C.,'67	116½	33,500	U. S. 5-20 C.,'65, new........	116
10,000	do........	116½			
250,000	do........	116	13,500	do........b3	116
2,000	do........	115⅞	1,500	U.S. 5s,10-40 C..	107⅛
20,000	do........b30	116	35,000	U. S. 6s, Cur....	107⅛
3,250	U.S.5-20 R.,'67.	116			

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000	Tenn. S. 6s, n.	52¼	700	L. S. & M. S.....	90
30,000	do........	52½	200	do........	89⅞
10,000	Va. St. 6s,ex c,	50½	100	do........	89¾
10,000	N. Car. St. 6s n	38½	50	do........	90⅛
20,000	do....sp. tax	41	300	Ohio & Miss.....	26¾
10,000	So. Car. St. n..	66	100	H. & St. Jos.....	108
30,000	do........	65	100	Chic. & N. W...	70⅜
3,000	Union Pac., 1st.	84	300	do........	70⅛
5,000	B., N.Y.&E.1st	86	800	do........	70⅛
100	Cum. C. Pf.....	27½	500	do........	70
100	Canton Co.....b30	52⅞	200	do........	69⅞
100	do........b30	53	100	Chi. & N.W. Pf....	85½
400	West. U. Tel.....	36⅛	100	do........	85⅛
200	Pac. M. S. S. Co..	62½	300	do........	85½
100	Am. Mer. U. Ex..	35½	100	do........b60	86
100	do........b30	35	200	Chi. & R. I.....	103⅞
100	do........	35⅛	100	do........	103⅞
100	U. S. Ex.....	53	500	Mil. & St. P.....	69⅛
500	N. Y. Cen. R...b30	184	200	do........	69⅛
100	do........b30	183⅛	500	Mil. & St. P. Pf...	82⅞
200	do........	183⅝	400	do........	82⅝
200	do........	183⅛	125	Del. Lac. & W.R.	105⅞
100	Erie.....	28⅛	100	N. J. Cen.....	94⅞
100	Erie Pf.....	48	100	do........s30	94⅝
100	Hudson R.....	161⅞	25	P., Ft. W. & Chi. Guar.....	85⅛
200	Reading R.....	97⅛			
100	Mich. Cen. R...b60	121⅛			

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

100	West. U. Tel.....	35½	100	Mariposa........b3	8
100	do........	35⅛	100	Rock Island.....	103½
100	Pacific Mail.....b3	62½	100	do........s3	103⅝
100	do........	62⅛	100	do........	104⅛
200	Reading.....s3	97⅞	100	Bos., H. & E.....	16½
200	do........	97½	200	Canada M. Co.....	55
200	do........	97⅛	500	do........	60
100	do........c	97½	1000	do........	60
100	do........	97⅛	500	U. S........s3	60
100	Lake S.& M.S....c	90½	200	Cumberland.....c	27½
200	do........b3	90⅛	100	Pac. Mail.....	63⅛
200	do........c	90⅛	100	Chi. & N. W...b3	71⅛
200	do........s3	90⅛	100	Erie.....	28⅛

TUESDAY, Nov. 9—P. M.

There was an improvement of ⅛@¼ per cent. on the Gold Sales to-day, and although several ups and downs between 127⅛@126⅞ per cent. occurred in the course of the forenoon, the market closed up at the advance referred to. The Treasury sales were $1,000,000 at 127@127¼ on $2,505,000 bid for. The awards were as follows:

AWARDS OF GOLD, NOV. 9.

J. J. Pardee & Co.	
$10,000	127.01
Manning & De Forest.	
10,000	127.03
10,000	127.08
10,000	127.12
10,000	127.15
W. T. Hatch & Son.	
10,000	127.25
10,000	127.12½
S. Brush.	
$5,000	127.02
5,000	127
Kennedy, Hutchinson & Co.	
25,000	127.20
25,000	127.15
25,000	127.10
25,000	127.05
87,500	127
H. Clews & Co.	
50,000	127.15
50,000	127.18
50,000	127.21
100,000	127.24
White, Morris & Co.	
20,000	127.13
20,000	127.05
10,000	127.01
S. R. Jacobs.	
10,000	127.04
10,000	127.06
10,000	127.08
10,000	127.12
10,000	127.16
G. C. Magoun.	
50,000	127.09
50,000	127.08
50,000	127.02½
A. Boudon.	
87,500	127
Wotherspoon & Co.	
20,000	127.05
Trevor & Coigate.	
50,000	127.05
Duff, Timmermann & Co.	
25,000	127.00½
G. H. Bend.	
50,000	127.19
Total	$1,000,000

The Money market was again very easy on call at 5@6 ₩ cent. to the Brokers, while complaint is still made of the difficulty of passing Merchant paper. We believe, however, that very prime names, at short date, find good currency at 7 ₩ cent. at Bank, and at 8@10 ₩ cent. on the Street. There is a considerable offering of what may be termed second-class paper, which, if sold on peremptory order, goes at from 12 to 15 ₩ cent. ₩ annum.

In the Foreign Exchanges the actual business of the day in first-class London was done at 108¾@109 ₩ cent. 60 days, and 109⅝@⅞ short sight, and Paris, f.5.18¾ to the dollar, 60 days, and f.5.16¼ to the dollar short sight. The market is reported moderately firm.

The Public Funds ruled much the same as yesterday, a trifle better on the 5-20s of 1862 and of 1867, the business being on a pretty liberal scale at the Afternoon Board.

The Railway market at the Stock Exchange took a very decided bearish turn after the early Board, and prices on the New-York Central and Hudson lines were 1½@2 ₩ cent., and on most of the Western lines 1@1½ ₩ cent. lower, while the upward speculation noticed yesterday in Pacific Mail Stock continued to be well supported. The general market closed weak after the Boards, as follows:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, NOV. 9.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	107½	107⅝
United States 5-20s of 1862	115¼	115⅝
United States 5-20s of 1867	116	116⅛
American Gold Coin	126¾	127⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	109	109
New Bonds of Tennessee	52	52½
Old Tennessees	60¾	61
North Carolina Bonds, new	38	47
Old North Carolinas	46¾	38¼
New-York Central	184⅝	182¼
Reading Railway	87½	96⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	104⅝	103⅛
Northwest Common	71¼	69⅞
Northwest Preferred	86½	84⅝
Pacific Mail Company	62⅞	61
St. Paul Preferred	83¾	81¼
St. Paul Common	70⅝	68⅛
Hudson River	162	161
Lake Shore	90⅝	89⅞
Erie	23½	27½
Ohio and Mississippi	27½	26⅞

A failure of no great moment in the amount involved, but of some importance because of the long established name and credit of the house, in the Wine trade, occurred on Saturday. The particulars were given in the news columns of our last paper. This event, with one or two minor suspensions of payments in the Dry Goods trade, is made the pretext by one or two of our neighbors for sounding a general note of alarm on mercantile distress. They are engaged at the same time in talking of a Western stringency because Money is temporarily scarce in Chicago and Cincinnati in paying for the abundant Grain and Pork crops of the present abundant season. They would probably write in the same panic strain, and certainly with more show of good sense and truth, if Chicago and Cincinnati had no Grain or Pork to pay for. *Then* the Railway Stocks *would* be in a bad way. *Now* they are promised more traffic than the Money markets of the West are conveniently prepared to facilitate.

The Erie Ring to-day notified the Stock Exchange that they would issue the equivalent of 50,000 new Shares in certain Convertible Bonds, said to be for the purpose of laying a third rail, pursuant to some alleged arrangement or agreement with the Lake Shore Company. The pretext, whether true or false, is not important. The fact, however, is significant that after squandering the proceeds of 130,000 new Shares from March to September, the use of 50,000 additional new Shares is required in November. It is possible that the old and reputable moneyed corporation of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company may decline to register this issue until its real purpose and the direction of the cash proceeds of the Stock are carefully inquired into. As the deplorable affairs of the Erie Road now look, seventy millions of dollars Common Stock, or seven hundred thousand Shares, would seem to be a sufficient increase on sixteen and a half millions Capital, or 165,000 Shares, since GOULD and FISK, Jr., took charge of the concern.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₩ ct. reg., '81	117⅞	5-20 coup., n. i., '65	115⅞
6 ₩ ct. coup., '81	117⅞	5-20 coup., '67	116⅛
5-20 reg., '62	113	5-20 coup., '68	115⅞
5-20 coup., '62	115⅝	10-40 reg.	107⅛
5-20 coup., '64	113¼	10-40 coup.	107⅛
5-20 coup., '65	113⅛	6s Currency	107⅞

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, ex coup.	60½	Alabama 8s	92
Tennessee 6s, n. b.	52½	Ohio 6 ₩ cent., 1881	100⅛
Virginia 6s, ex coup.	50½	Ohio 6 ₩ cent., 1886	100⅛
Virginia 6s, n. b.	52	Illinois coup. 6s, '77	101⅛
Georgia 7s, n. b.	90	Illinois coup. 6s, '79	102
North Carolina 6s	46	N. Y. Reg. Bounty L.	108⅛
North Carolina 6s, n.b.	38	N. Y. Coup. Bounty L.	108
N. Carolina 6s, Sp. Tax	41½	N. Y. 7s, Canal L., '70.	99⅞
South Carolina 6s, n.b.	65½	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72.	100
Missouri 6s	87½	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73.	100
Louisiana 6s	65	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74.	100
Louisiana 6s, Levee B.	59	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75.	100
California 7s	120	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77.	100
Connecticut 6s	98	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78.	100
Alabama 5s	57		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	88½	Del., L. & W. 1st M.	95⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	88½	Del., L. & W. 2d M.	92
N. Y. Cen. 6s, r. es.	85½	Tol. & Wab. Eq. bds.	75
N. Y. Cen. 6s, sub.	85½	M.W.&W.con. c. S. F.	84⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s. 1876.	99	Chi., R. I. & P.	93⅛
Erie 7s, 5th ind.	77	Morris & Essex 1st M	96
B.N.Y.&E.1st M. 1877.	85½	Morris & Essex 2d M.	91
H. R. 7s, 1st M., 1869-70.	106	N. J. Cen. 1st M.	99⅛
H.R. 7s, 2d M., S.F., '85.	103	N. J. Cen. 2d M.	99
M. Cen. 1st M. 8s, 1882.	115	Pitts. F. W.&C.1st M.	100
M. So. 7 ₩ ct. 2d M.	88	Pitts. F.W.& C. 3d M.	90
M.S.&N.I.S.F.7 ₩ ct.	95	Clev. & Pitts. 3d M.	85
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by M.	90	Clev. & Pitts. 4th M.	72½
Cen. Pacific Bds.	91	Chi. & Alton in.	80
Union Pacific 1st Bds.	84	Ohio & Miss. con.	77
Ill. Cen. 7 ₩ ct. 1870.	116	Dub. & Sioux C.1st M.	92
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	90	St. L. & I. M. bds.	80
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	79	Mil. & St. P. 1st M.8s.	100⅛
Alton & T. H. 2d M. in.	72½	M.& St. P. 1st M. 7 3-10	89
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	92	Mil. & St. P. 1st M.	87⅛
Chi. & N. W. int. bds.	84	Mil. & St. P. I. & M.d	86
Con. 7 ₩ ct. con.	87½	Chi. & M. 1st M.	87⅛
H. & St. Jo. L. G.	104	Col., C. & Ind. 1st M.	78
H. & St. Jo. con.	107	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.	94
Lack. & W. bds.	90	Tol. P. & W. W. D.	78

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	132½	Nassau	103 x
Manhattan	142	Continental	101½
Merchants'	128	St. Nicholas	114
Mechanics'	140	Commonwealth	111
America	143	Importers & Traders'	138
City	210	Park	165
North River	95	Man. & Merchants'	106
National	112	Central National	109
Merch. Exchange	119	Fourth National	103
Commerce	121	Ninth National	113
American Exchange	110	Tenth National	80
Bank of the Republic	118	Oriental	150
Irving	115	Bank. & Brokers' Ass.	100 x
Market	124		

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD—NOV. 9.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Smith, Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	95	95⅝
City 6s, new	101	101⅛
Camden and Amboy	118½	118¾
Pennsylvania Central	—	54
Reading	97¼	97⅜
Lehigh Valley	53⅞	53⅞
Catawissa Preferred	36⅜	36⅞
Philadelphia and Erie	28⅝	28⅞
Northern Central	45	45
Lehigh Navigation	33½	33¾
Lehigh Gold Loan	94⅝	94⅞

The aggregate amount of exports (exclusive of specie) from the Port of New-York to foreign ports, for the week ending Nov. 9, 1869, was $4,901,510.

The Huntsville (Ala.) *Advocate* of Nov. 5 says:

"Messrs. JOHN B. TAYLOR, BEN. H. SCREWS and J. A. FARDEN, appointed by Governor SMITH to examine the accounts of the State Treasurer, report the receipts into it for the fiscal year of 1868 were $1,57-,148 08. The disbursements for the same were $1,461,429 34, of which $7,514 63 were for former years, and there are warrants yet unpaid to the amount of $56,498 34. The receipts for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1869, were, from taxation, licenses, &c., $686,450 02; from sale of bonds and temporary loans, $619,800 36, making a total of $1,306,311 38. The disbursements for the fiscal year of 1869 were, $1,412,857 81, including old warrants for $28,310 14, and temporary loan and interest on the State bonds of $554,990 35. The balance in the Treasury amounts to $170,156 86, including $23,500 of State certificates and $1,845 of uncurrent money."

The Coal Trade.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* of this morning says:

"As we anticipated in our last notice of the trade, the anthracite coal production in the aggregate increased last week. The Reading Railroad brought down of all kinds, for the week ending on the 4th instant, 124,580 tons, against 125,724 tons the previous week, and for the year 3,769,176 tons, against 3,208,768 tons to corresponding time in 1868—showing an increase of 560,407 tons. The Schuylkill Canal shipped for the week 19,811 tons, against 13,863 tons for the previous week, and for the season 569,130 tons, against 842,976 tons to corresponding date in 1868—showing a decrease of 273,846 tons. The entire coal production of the week, as reported by all the principal carrying companies, is 393,711 tons, against 326,231 tons the previous week, and about equal to the tonnage in corresponding week in 1868; and for the year, 11,799,661 tons, against 12,227,001 tons to same dates in 1868—showing a decrease this year of 427,340 tons. The trade is fairly active, though the three or four days of mild weather last week had the effect of checking it a little. Orders for coal were not quite so pressing, though we are not warranted in quoting prices lower. The demand still runs on sizes for domestic uses to the neglect of the larger sizes, and as nearly all the mining regions are largely engaged in making small coal, the probability is that there will soon be an over-supply of that particular kind, and as its scarcity has been the main support of the entire market, a general decline of prices may follow. As against this probability, however, while navigation remains open, it may be noted that the miners are working at maximum wages, that the Schuylkill Navigation Company has advanced its tolls and freights 40 cents per ton, making the whole charge from Pottsville to New-York $4 30 per ton, and that the Reading Railroad Company has resumed its charges of 22½ cents per ton for shipping at Port Richmond, which charge was suspended for the month of October—making the whole cost of transporting a ton of coal to New-York, by way of the railroad and Port Richmond, $4 33 per ton—or, three cents per ton more than by canal. These additions will have to be added to the cost of delivering coal in market. The supply of vessels at Port Richmond the past week has been quite full, and while freights are quoted as being maintained, they are but nominally so. The minimum charge to Boston two weeks since was $2 50 per ton, while that price is now the maximum charge, and for cargoes on hand and ready for immediate shipment something less would be taken. Vessel owners are now ordering their vessels out, not to return to this port for the present. The difficulty in obtaining freights here is not so much from want of orders for coal as a want of coal of the desirable sizes, and this will soon be met. The supply of anthracite coal to date this year, as the returns show, is 427,340 tons less than to the same time last year, but this loss of anthracite production has been more than made up by an increase of 475,000 tons of bituminous coal. Consequently, coal is not as short in supply as some have feared, and the economy in the use of fuel, by reason of its high price, will go far to make up the ordinary annual increase of consumption. The conclusion to which we arrive is, that coal is not likely to be higher, and may be lower in this City, and that the supply of coal will equal the demand. We make no change this week in coal prices or freight charges."

And the Pottsville (Penn.) *Miners' Journal* of the 6th inst. says:

"The quantity of coal sent by railroad this week is 109,816.17; by canal, 19,811.05; for the week, 129,628.02 tons against 123,443 for the corresponding week last year. The trade is quite brisk, particularly for egg, stove and chestnut. For the other sizes the demand is not so great. The operators are, however, breaking down the larger sizes to stove, which also increases the supply of chestnut.

Prices are firm at $4 50 for prime stove, and for large chestnut $2 75@$3. For other sizes the prices range from $3 25 to $4 25, according to size and quality. Steamboat will not bring over $3 to $3 25 per ton. To retail dealers on the line and at Philadelphia from 25 cents to 50 cents per ton more is charged.

Notwithstanding the facilities for transporting coal from this region are equal to about 170,000 tons a week, (130,000 by rail and 40,000 by canal,) when in full operation, the quantity sent this week is only 129,628 tons. This arises from the fact that some of the breasts prepared in the Winter, called 'dead work,' are worked out, and at some of the collieries miners and laborers are becoming scarce, as they are drawn off to go to work again in the other regions where collieries are resuming again. This is more particularly the case in the eastern end of the region. In the western end there are more than can receive employment at present. For these reasons we doubt very much if the weekly supply from the Schuylkill region can be increased much more than the present week's shipments for the balance of the season.

The Schuylkill Navigation Company have advanced their tolls and freights 40 cents per ton, making the whole charge from Pottsville to New-York $4 30 per ton.

A letter from Hazleton states that all the collieries have resumed in that neighborhood except PARDEE & Co. and MERKLE & Co. This will increase the supply from the Lehigh region, but diminish it from the Wilkesbarre region, whence the great bulk of the coal transported for two months by the Lehigh Valley and Lehigh and Susquehanna Roads has been derived."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY LOAN.—Secured by a Land Grant of Three Millions of Acres in Kansas and Colorado, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon the proposed extension of the great Kansas Pacific Railway from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado, and a mortgage upon the road now in successful operation for 437 miles, and *earngin more than enough to pay the interest on this new loan.* This loan runs thirty years; pays seven per cent.; Principal and Interest PAYABLE IN GOLD. There is no better investment in the market. For Maps, Pamphlets and Circulars, address DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place, and M. K. JESUP & COMP'Y, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

☞ THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF IOWA SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS are offered as one of the best securities in the market. The road does not run through a wilderness, but through a thickly settled portion of a magnificent country, which gives it a large and profitable business. The bonds are now offered at the very low rate of ninety-five. They are secured by a deed of trust to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York.

Nothing is safer than such a First Mortgage Bond. Pamphlets and full particulars furnished on application at the Company's office, No. 32 Pine-street, or at the Bank of North America, 44 Wall-street, or of HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-street.

W. B. SHATTUCK, Treasurer.

☞ ST. LOUIS CITY SPECIAL TAX SEWER BONDS, twenty years to run, interest Six per Cent., payable semi-annually, at the NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, in New-York. These bonds are desirable, as a special tax is levied to pay the interest and principal. We offer fifty thousand.

JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING,
No. 16 Wall-st.

☞ NEW-ORLEANS CITY BONDS.
Six per cent. coupon, interest payable in this City January and July, due 1st January, 1875, for sale at 75 and accrued interest by
MORTON, BLISS & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT BONDS of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company. 7 per cent. gold interest, free of United States taxes We recommend these bonds as a safe and profitable investment, producing nearly 10 per cent. per annum in currency, and in exchange for 5 20 bonds, yielding an increase of 45 per cent. in net annual income. Present price 96 and interest.
Full particulars furnished by
JAY COOKE & CO.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Nov. 9, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	20	Hops, bales	1,401
Beeswax, pkgs	1	Hides, No.	100
Cotton, bales	3,242	Leather, sides	13,757
Copper, bbls	23	Spirits Turp., bbls	108
Cotton Seed, bags	515	Tar, bbls	210
Dried Fruit, pkgs	9	Pitch, bbls	232
Eggs, bbls	675	Resin, bbls	8,047
Flour, bbls	27,273	Petroleum, Rf., bbls	6,099
Cornmeal, bbls	100	Pork, bbls	92
Cornmeal, bags	900	Beef, pkgs	3
Oatmeal, bbls	85	Cutmeats, pkgs	150
Wheat, bushels	307,060	Lard, pkgs	78
Corn, bushels	107,855	Butter, pkgs	3,402
Barley, bushels	205,876	Cheese, pkgs	6,530
Rye, bushels	10,012	Stearine, pkgs	55
Malt, bushels	1,612	Rice, pkgs	50
Oats, bushels	144,066	Starch, pkgs	450
Flaxseed, bushels	3,562	Tobacco, hhds	8
Beans, bushels	224	Whisky, bbls	1,224
Backwh't Fl'r, pkgs	509	Wool, bales	112

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Cimbria*, for Hamburg—93 cases Sewing Machines, 400 bags Regulus, 1 case Spokes, 72 hhds. Tobacco, 244 bales Tobacco, 20 cases Essence Oil, 470 bales Cotton, 38 boxes Clocks, 2 cases Hair Renewer, 19 cases Machinery, 2 casks Molasses, 40 cases Pineapples, 2 cases Knitting Machines, 1,004 bbls. Resin, 1 case Muskets; 20 cases California Wine, 17,892 lbs. Grease.

ASHES—Have been sparingly purchased on the basis of $7 37½@$7 62½ for Pots, and $9@$9 25 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Yellow has been in slack request and quoted at 40c.@41c. ℘ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—There has been rather less movement in this line, but prices have been maintained on a comparatively light offering. We quote: Men's Thick Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 75; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 37½@$2 55; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5 50; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $3@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans, 85c.@$1 20; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $1 75@$2 50; Boys' C, $1 35@$2; Youth's, 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 25@$2 25; Ladies' Sewed Goat and Calf Boots, $1 75@$2 50; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged Buff Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 20; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 60c.@$1 05; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$2; Ladies' Eastern-made, $1 05@$3; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Children's Fancy S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1 ℘ pair.

BRICKS—Have been salable and firm, including Common Hard at $4 65@$8 25; Croton at $16@$18, and Philadelphia Front at $40@$45 ℘ thousand.

CANDLES—There has been very little call for any description. Prices show no quotable change. Adamantine, light weight, 20c.@22c.; Plain Sperm, 45c.@48c.; Patent Sperm at 55c.@58c. ℘ lb.

CEMENT—Has been in demand at $2 for Rosendale, ℘ bbl.

COAL—There has been a moderately active business reported in Anthracite at full rates. The available supply has been fair at the current figures. Foreign varieties have been scarce and very firm, but inactive. We quote: Liverpool Gas Cannel at $13; Newcastle Gas at $10, and Liverpool House Cannel at $17@$18 ℘ ton of 2,240 lbs. Anthracite at $8 50@$10 50 ℘ ton of 2,000 lbs.

COFFEE—Java has been in more request, and has been purchased to the extent of 10,000 mats by the *George & Ludwig* on private terms. There has not been much inquiry for any other description, yet prices have been maintained. The weeks receipts of Rio have been 11,067 bags; sales, 5,027 bags; stock in importers' hands, as made up by Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS, 74,213 bags here, and 101,413 bags at all the distributing ports. Cargo prices of Rio have been quoted thus: Ordinary cargoes, 8½c.@9c.; fair cargoes, 9½c.@10c.; good cargoes, 10½c.@11c.; prime cargoes, 11¼c.@12c., gold, ℘ lb., in bond 45 and 60 days. We quote: Java, 22c.@22½c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@21½c.; Laguayra, 16¾c.@18c.; Rio, 8½c.@12¾c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17¾c.@19¾c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16c.; Singapore, 20c.@22½c.; Costa Rica, 14½c.@18½c.; Manila, 16c.@18c.; Mexican, 16c.@18c.; Savanilla, 16c.@18½c., gold, ℘ lb.

Stock of Rio in Importers' Hands at the Distributing Ports.

At New-Orleans, bags	10,900
At Mobile, bags	1,000
At Baltimore, bags	15,300
At New-York, bags	74,213
Grand total, bags	101,413

COCOA—A little more inquiry has been noted, and sales have been reported of 140 bags Guayaquil, in bond, at equal to 11c., gold, and 115 bags St. Domingo, in bond, at equal to 8¼c., gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON—Has been depressed and lower, closing heavily. The demand has been moderate, mainly for export. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,476 bales, (of which 305 bales were to arrive,) including 1,609 bales to shippers, 759 bales to spinners, and 108 bales to speculators. Also 500 bales for forward delivery, including 150 bales basis Low Middling, for December, 24½c.@24¾c.; 300 bales basis Low Middling for January, 24½c.@24¾c.; 50 bales basis Low Middling for February, 25c. ℘ lb.

Closing Prices of Cotton:

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	23¾	24	24⅛	24½
Good Ordinary	24½	24¾	25	25⅛
Low Middling	25⅛	25⅜	25⅝	25¾
Middling	25⅝	25⅞	25⅞	26⅛

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	9,563
Receipts last week	16,557
Receipts the preceding week	16,081
Receipts since Sept. 1	151,683
Receipts since Jan. 1	514,305
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	638,727
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	638,886
Export clearances since our last	470
Exports since Sept. 1	67,754
Exports since Jan. 1	250,950
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,479
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	338,557
Estimated stock here	19,000

DRUGS, DYES AND DYEWOODS—The demand has been light for nearly all articles within our former range.

FEATHERS—Live Geese have been rather more sought after, but at irregular prices, 85c.@93c. ℘ lb.

FISH—A fairly active trade demand has been reported at buoyant prices, including Dry Cod at $6 50@$7 50 ℘ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $23 75@$28 50; No. 2 do., $13 50@$17 50; No. 3 do., $9 25@$14 ℘ bbl.; Pickled Herring, $5@$7 50 ℘ bbl.; Smoked Herring, 52c.@55c. for Scale, and 40c.@45c. for No. 1 ℘ box.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been generally dull, yet prices have been quoted steady.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been moderately active, but buyers have had any existing advantage as far as regards price, on pretty free offerings. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 13,450 bbls., in lots, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $5@$5 40; very inferior to good Extra State at $5 45@$5 90; good to choice Spring Wheat Extra State at $5 90@$6 45, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Ohio at $5 60@$6 ℘ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 00@$5 40
Extra State	5 45@ 6 45
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c.	5 30@ 7 85
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	5 60@ 6 00
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 05@ 8 00
Extra Genesee	6 50@ 8 00
Poor to Fancy Extra Missouri	6 25@ 9 75

Southern Flour has been in pretty fair supply and demand at rather easier prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 850 bbls., in lots, at from $5 90@$6 50 for poor to fair Ordinary, and $6 50@$10 for Ordinary to very choice Extra, ℘ bbl. California Flour continues nominal. Rye Flour is in moderate demand at $4 70@$6 10 for inferior to very choice, ℘ bbl.; sales 300 bbls. Cornmeal has been quiet and heavy at $4 85@$5 25 for Western. $5@$5 15 for Jersey, $5@$5 25 for Southern, and $5 25@$5 35 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.; sales 225 bbls. Buckwheat Flour is selling rather more freely at $3 35@$4 ℘ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—There has been a brisk trade reported in Wheat, chiefly for shipment, and on speculative account opening at a shade easier prices, under very liberal offering, but closing with more steadiness. Sales have been reported since our last, of 321,850 bushels, including White Western at $1 30@$1 58 for very poor to choice Red and Amber Western; very inferior to prime, at $1 20@$1 39½., chiefly prime Amber at $1 39, with small lots reported at $1 40@$1 43; No. 1 Spring at $1 33@$1 34; No. 2 Spring at $1 22@$1 29, chiefly at $1 25½@$1 27; Mixed Nos. 1 and 2 Spring at $1 30@$1 31; No. 3 Spring at $1 12@$1 18; Rejected Spring at $1@$1 10; White State at $1 45@$1 56; Red and Amber State at $1 37@$1 40½, and Red and Amber Southern at $1 39@$1 43 ℘ bushel. Corn has been in good demand, opening a trifle lower, but closing rather stronger. Sales have been reported since our last of 67,000 bushels at 92c.@98c. for damaged and heated New Mixed Western; 99c.@$1 04 for poor to very choice New Mixed Western, closing at about $1 03½ for the best full loads; $1 07@$1 12 for White and Yellow Western, ℘ bushel. Rye has been in moderate supply and light demand at from $1 05@$1 09 for Western, and $1 15@$1 19 for State, ℘ bushel. Barley has been offered freely and quoted lower, leading to a more active movement. Sales have been reported since our last of 81,000 bushels at $1@$1 08 for two rowed State, and $1 25@$1 35 for inferior to Choice Canada West, ℘ bushel. Barley Malt has been quiet and irregular in price. Oats have been in brisk demand, mainly on speculative account, closing quite buoyantly. Sales have been reported since our last, of 154,000 bushels at 63c.@66c., from depot and delivered, for heated and very choice Western and State, closing at about 65c.@65½c. for sound Western, ℘ bushel. There have been no export clearances to-day. The Albany *Argus* says: "The boats which passed Fultonville between noon on Saturday and noon on Monday covered 57 loads of Wheat, 19 of Lumber, 16 of Barley, 12 of Corn, 19 of Apples, 7 each of Oats and Flour, 4 of Salt, 2 each of Oil, Coal and Staves, and 1 of Rye.

List of boats which passed Fultonville during forty-eight hours prior to 1:30 A. M. Nov. 8, 1869:

Lumber—Hi & John, Oswego; T. C. Meyess, Buffalo; Gilbert Candee, Buffalo; J. A. Willover, Olean; M. A. Bennie, Olean; Brockville, Oswego; Rhesa Griffin, Buffalo; Geo. Beadle, Oswego; Lucy Sweeney, Buffalo; James Falkner, Buffalo; Abb Smith, Oswego; David Cope, Buffalo; Tall Pine, Buffalo; Urana, Buffalo; Cloonan, Oswego; O. J. Jennings, Oswego; Arabella, Buffalo; H. Holbrook, Canadea.

Barley—Glasgow, Oswego; F. B. No. 11, Oswego; Beaufort, Oswego; Indianola, Oswego; Flag, Oswego; Lighton Bros., Buffalo; M. S. Gardner, Buffalo; J. C. Churchill, Buffalo; S. H. Fitch, Buffalo; L. B. Robee, Oswego; Yuba Dam, Oswego; Edwin Wright, Albion; J. W. Van Alstine, Syracuse; Jane E. Lyons, Little Falls; Maria J. Phillips, Syracuse; H. C. Russ, Oswego.

Wheat—H. C. Thurston, Oswego; Levi Kenney, Buffalo; C. A. Noble, Buffalo; W. H. Houghton, Buffalo; Acme, Buffalo; J. S. Crouse, Buffalo; James Maloney, Buffalo; Thos. W. Furbeck, Buffalo; J. L. Breyfogle, Buffalo; Gilly F. Van Dusen, Oswego; Western Chief, Buffalo; L. Odell, Buffalo; V. E. Bailey, Buffalo; Ebro, Buffalo; Addie Tools, Oswego; Apollo, Buffalo; C. Patridge, Buffalo; James J. Glass, Buffalo; Dover, Buffalo; C. Yeomans, Oswego; Hattie Eliza, Buffalo; D. Densmore, Buffalo; Maj. Merrick, Oswego; Merritt, Buffalo; Nellie B. Card, Buffalo; Royal Phelps, Oswego; F. B., No. 17, Oswego; D. A. Brown, Buffalo; E. Chitteran, Buffalo; A. J. Taylor, Buffalo; Hattie Sweeney, Buffalo; W. W. Hallog, Buffalo; Midland, Oswego; L. J. Richardson, Oswego; J. W. Robinson, Geneva; Henry Banks, Buffalo; E. H. Cook, Buffalo; F. B. No. 19, Buffalo; Helen Hosley, Buffalo; A. E. Hurd, Buffalo; R. H. Beckwith, Buffalo; Augustus Milliman, Oswego; Sillian, Buffalo; A. G. Wheeler, Buffalo; A. T. Goldsmith, Buffalo; Cohassette, Buffalo; John Durston, Buffalo; J. A. Barker, Buffalo; Lucy Dunn, Buffalo; Charles H. Carner, Buffalo; H. N. Holt, Buffalo; M. M. Boda, Buffalo; Harvey Stewart, Buffalo; J. F. Page, Buffalo; H. Judd, Buffalo; David Bonney, Buffalo; Stars and Stripes, Buffalo.

Oats—E. D. Nye, Buffalo; Jane L. Knapp, Buffalo; E. L. Burrows, Buffalo; Carrie McK. Herrick, Buffalo; E. L. Burrows, Buffalo; Rochester, Buffalo; G. W. Hall, Lockport; L. L. Freeman, Buffalo.

Flour—J. D. Hartson, Oswego; F. Brodock, Medina; Joseph De Prensney, M. P. P., Oswego; S. F. Hees, Rochester; A. H. Smith, Lockport; Geo. Ostrander, Salina; C. H. Usenbent, Oswego.

Salt—Fred. Wyker, Salina; C. C. Smith, Salina; L. E. Harris, Syracuse; A. Y. Thompson, Syracuse.

Apples—C. M. Hayt, Brockport; Monitor, Medina; Andy Johnson, Palmyra; E. R. Orman, Montezuma; J. G. Hart, Middleport; W. & M. Robert, Albion; J. F. Hicks, Rochester; Baltimore Company No. 8, Albion; N. B. Crary, Albion; Lively Jack, Medina; J. F. Davis, Palmyra; Fred. Spicht, Medina; General Sigel, Albion; Wild Man, Montezuma; Orion, Utica; Cumberland, Utica; Geo. W. Foland, Rochester; Wyoming Coal Company No. 38, Rochester; Wyoming Coal, Palmyra; Diodon, Albion.

Mixed—S. H. Gridley, Palmyra; Ironsides, Rome; Fayette, Oswego; Myron H. Weaver, Montezuma; Addison, Utica; Wm. Lord, Rome.

Corn—H. S. Armstrong, Buffalo; Wm. M. Lewis, Buffalo; S. A. Waterman, Buffalo; Charlie E. Roberts, Buffalo; G. D. Beers, Buffalo; Ed. Stenson, Buffalo; Julia, Oswego; C. C. Pope, Oswego; Jennie Tubbs, Buffalo; Fannie Mattison, Buffalo; Dan Loomis, Buffalo; John Le Valley, Buffalo.

Oil—H. C. Hudson, Buffalo; Volga, Buffalo.

Coal—F. B. No. 2, Watkins; F. B. No. 5, Geneva.

Staves—General Sigel, Buffalo; Monitor, Buffalo.

Rye—Ed. Higgins, Oswego."

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Continue inactive but steady; Bags, 16¼c.@17¼c. each; Bagging, 21c.@22½c. ℘ yard.

HAY, &c.—Bale Hay is in demand and steady at from 65c.@70c. for shipping, and 80c.@$1 15 for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw continues in light demand at 65c.@$1 05 for Short and Long, ℘ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Has been held firmly, but has been without activity. We quote: American at $185@$210 for undressed, and $270@$320 for dressed ℘ ton; Jute at 8c.@9c., gold; Manila, 14¼c.@15c., gold; Sisal, 11¼c.@12c., gold.

HIDES—The demand has been moderately active request at uniform prices, including *Dry Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 21@23 lbs., at 22½c.@23c.; Buenos Ayres, 24@26 lbs., at 21½c.; Montevideo, 20@24 lbs., at 21½c.; Rio Grande, 20@22 lbs., at 21½c.@22c.; Orinoco, 21@23 lbs., at 20c.@21c.; California, 21@25 lbs., at 20c.@21c., gold, usual selection; Porto Cabello, 22@26 lbs., 16½c.@18½c.; Vera Cruz, 18@21 lbs., 19c.; Tampico, 20@22 lbs., 17c.@18½c.; Matamoros, 21@23 lbs., 16½c.@17½c.; San Juan and Central America, 18@21 lbs., 18c.@19c.; Maracaibo, 20@23 lbs., 14c.@15c.; Bogota, 19@21 lbs., 18c.@19c.; Rio Hache, Dry and Dry-salted, 17@20 lbs., 14c.@15c.; Savanilla and Carthagena Salted, 24@28 lbs., 13c.@14c., gold as they run; Curacoa, Dry-salted, 18@22 lbs., 13½c.; St. Domingo and Port-au-Platt, 19@20 lbs., 14c.@17c., gold, as they run; Texas, 18@24 lbs., 21c.@22½c.; Southern, 14@18 lbs., 18c.@20c., currency, as they run. *Dry-Salted Hides*—Maracaibo, 20@22 lbs., 12c.@13c.; Maranham, 20@30 lbs., 12½c.@13½c.; Pernambuco, 28@29 lbs., 12½c.@13½c.; Tampico and Matamoros, 27@28 lbs., 14c.@15c.; Bahia, 25@28 lbs., 12½c.; Chili, 28@30 lbs., 15c.@16c., gold, as they run. *Wet-Salted Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 35@50 lbs., 11¼c.; Rio Grande, 38@50 lbs., 11¼c.; California, 45@50 lbs., 11c.; Para, 35@40 lbs., 10¼c. ℘ lb., gold, usual selection; New-Orleans, 60@75 lbs., 11c.@12¼c.; Country slaughter, trimmed and cured, 60@75 lbs., 12c.@12¼c.; City slaughter, Ox, cured, 70@75 lbs., 12c.@12½c.; City slaughter, Cow, cured, 50@60 lbs., 12c.@12¼c. ℘ lb., currency, as they run. *Upper Leather Stock*—Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Kip, 9@13 lbs., 23c.@24c. gold, usual selection; Sierra Leone, 9@10 lbs., 40c.@41c., currency, usual selection; Gambia and Bissau, 8@9 lbs., 32c.@35c., currency, usual selection; Minos, 15@16 lbs., 26c.@28c., currency, as they run. *East India Stock*—Calcutta, Slaughter, Cow, 9@10 lbs., 15c.@16c.; Calcutta, dead green, Cow, 8¼@9 lbs., 13¼c.; Calcutta, Buffalo, Cow, 18@22 lbs., 13c.@14c., Manila and Batavia, buffalo, 20@25 lbs., 11c.; Singapore, 25@27 lbs., 11c.; Penang Cow, 10@11 lbs., 12c.@12½c., gold, ℘ lb.

HOPS—A good inquiry has been noted for most grades, partly for export, at buoyant prices. We quote: New-York State New at 20c.@23c.; Eastern New at 16c.@23c.; Ohio, 15c.@22c.; Michigan, 15c.@22c. for Common to Fair; Wisconsin, 18c.@25c.; Yearlings, 6c.@10c.; Old Olds, 2c.@3c. ℘ lb. Receipts to-day, 1,401 bales; exports, none.

LEATHER—Sole has been moderately dealt in, within our present range. Oak Slaughter and Salted, Good Light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, Good Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, Good Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, Light Cropped, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, Middle Cropped, 40c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, Bellies Cropped, 22c.@24c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Light, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Middle, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., Heavy, 28c.@31c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 30c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 30c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 27c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Light, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Good Middle, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Goody Heavy, 26c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayes, Damaged, all weights, 25c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, Poor, all weights, 20c.@23c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 37c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Light, 41c.@43c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Middle, 38c.@43c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, Heavy, 39c.@45c., cash, ℘ lb. The receipts have been 13,757 sides.

LATHS—Eastern have been in demand at $2 62½@$2 75 ℘ thousand.

LIME—Rockland has been moderatelp inquired for at $1 65 for Common, and $1 75 for Lump, ℘ bbl.

LUMBER—Has been in fair request at former quotations.

METALS—There has been a very moderate call for Ingot Copper at previous figures. Iron has been less active, and Scotch Pig has been further dep essed; sales have been reported of 250 tons No. 1 American Pig, and 150 tons No. 2 do., on private terms; 390 tons Glengarnock Scotch Pig at $36@$36 50, ex ship and yard; 180 tons Eglenton do. at $34@$34 50, and 175 tons Old Rails on private terms, ℘ ton. Lead, Spelter and Zinc have been quiet, yet quoted about steady. Tin has been in very moderate request, particularly Straits and English, in which the dealings have been wholly in a jobbing way, at the ruling figures. Of Plates, 1,000 boxes Charcoal changed hands; and of Terne, 500 boxes do. on private terms. We quote: Ingot Copper at 22¼c.@22½c. ℘ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $39@$40; No. 2 do., $37@$38; American Forge, $36; Scotch Pig, $34@$37; English and American Bar Iron, refined, $82 50@$85 ℘ ton, Pig Lead, $6 42½@$6 87½, in gold, ℘ 100 lbs.; Foreign Spelter, $6 12½@$6 25, in gold, ℘ 100 lbs.; Domestic do. $8@$12 ℘ 100 lbs., in currency. Straits Tin, 33c.@33½c., in gold, ℘ lb.; Banca Tin, 38c.@38½c., in gold, ℘ lb.; English, 31½c.@32c., in gold, ℘ lb.; I. C. Coke Plates, $6 75@$7 50; L.I. Charcoal do., $8 25@$8 62½; Terne do, $5 75@$6 75 ℘ box. Zinc, 11½c.@12c. ℘ lb.

MOLASSES—Rather more animation has been noted in this line at, however, irregular prices. Sales have been reported of 110 hhds. Clayed Cuba on private terms; 81 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 43c.@47c.; 45 bbls. new crop New-Orleans at $1@$1 05; also, by auction, 98 bbls. new crop New-Orleans at 99c.@$1 05; 172 hhds. Demarara at 48c.@60½c.; and 75 hhds. Porto Rico at 61c.@75c. ℘ gallon. We quote Porto Rico at 50c.@70c.; Cuba at 35c.@58c.; New-Orleans at 80c.@95c. ℘ gallon. And in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed ℘ gallon	33c.@35c.	35c.@37c.
Cuba, Clayed, ℘ gallon	35c.@37c.	40c.@46c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades, ℘ gallon	—@—	43c.@46c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades, ℘ gallon	—@—	45c.@55c.
Porto Rico, ℘ gallon	—@—	50c.@70c.
English Islands, ℘ gallon	—@—	45c.@60c.
New-Orleans ℘ gallon	—@—	90c.@$1 05

NAVAL STORES—There has been but little call for Resin, which, however, has been quoted steady on the basis of $2 12½@$2 20 for Common to Good Strained ℘ 280 lbs. The receipts were 8,047 bbls.; exports, 1,004 bbls. Tar has been quiet, but unchanged in price; receipts, 210 bbls. Pitch has been dull and nominal; receipts, 232 bbls. Nothing new in Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine continues in moderate demand on the basis of 46½c.@47c. for merchantable lots ℘ gallon. The receipts reached 108 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 46½c.@47½c. ℘ gallon; Crude, $3 45@$3 50; Resin at $2 12½@$9 ℘ 280 lbs., the latter for Choice White; Tar at $2 50@$3; Pitch at $2 50@$2 62½ ℘ bbl.

OILS—In Whale Oil no further movements of importance have been reported; prices have not varied. Of Crude Sperm the sales have been about 3,500 bbls. for manufacturing purposes on private terms; prices have been quoted steady. Linseed Oil has been in light request at drooping rates. There has been only a limited inquiry for most other descriptions within our range: Crude Whale at 85c.@$1 for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale at $1 12; Crude Sperm at $1 70@$1 72½; Unbleached Sperm at $1 90; Bleached Sperm at $1 95; Lard Oil at $1 45@$1 55; Red Oil at 85c.@93c.; Linseed Oil at 93c.@96c., in casks and bbls.; Olive Oil at $1 47½@$1 50; Menhaden, 64c.@65c.; Spermaceti, 44c.@45c.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET, WEEK ENDING NOV. 8.—*Sperm* is less active, the only sales since our last being three small parcels, 205 bbls., on private terms for manufacture. *Whale* is in request, but we learn of but one transaction—200 bbls. Northern, for manufacture, on private terms. *Whalebone* is in demand at $1 in gold, at which sales have been made in New-York since our last of 12,000 lbs. Arctic.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States for the Week Ending Nov. 8, 1869.

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
New-York—bark *Idaho*	1,520	580	....
San Francisco—ship *Florida*	45	1,600	20,000
Total	1,565	2,180	20,000
Previously (corrected)	40,620	80,121	578,628
From Jan. 1 to date	42,185	82,301	598,628
Same time last year	45,684	67,137	771,497
Exports.	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
For the week ending Nov. 8, 1869	....	....	7,709
Previously	17,868	139	227,046
From Jan. 1 to date	17,868	139	234,755
Same time last year	13,164	7,927	579,030

—*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—All kinds have been in light demand, and with rather freer offerings prices have favored purchasers. Crude has been quiet and quoted weak at 20c.@20½c., in bulk, with sales reported of about 800 bbls. for early delivery; 25½c.@26c. in shipping order here, and 24c.@24½c. in shipping order at Philadelphia, ℘ gallon. No receipts of Crude were reported here; at Philadelphia 670 bbls arrived. Refined Oil has been very slow of sale and depressed in price, Standard White having been quoted on the modified basis of 35c.@35¼c. for November, and 34¾c.@35c. for December, ℘ gallon, with no important dealings. At Philadelphia, sales have been reported of 6,000 bbls. Standard White at 35½c.@36c. for November, and 35c. for December, mainly the latter, ℘ gallon. The receipts of Refined here have been 6,099 bbls.; in Philadelphia, 2,200 bbls. There were no export clearances reported to-day. Standard White in cases has been scarce and held at 41½c.@42c., and Prime White at 42c.@42½c. ℘ gallon, but the transactions have been light. Naphtha has been in more request, mainly for export, but at easier prices, ranging from 10½c.@11½c. in bbls., with sales reported of 1,500 bbls., and 16½c.@17c. in cases, ℘ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been very moderately inquired for at easier prices, though closing rather more steadily. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 390 bbls., in lots, at $29 25@$29 75 for Western Mess, $30@$30 50 for new Western and City Mess, $28 50@$29 for Western and City Prime Mess, and $24 50@$27 for old and new Prime to Extra Prime, ℘ bbl. Cutmeats are quiet and declining; sales have been reported, since our last, of 150 pkgs, at 13¼c.@14¼c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Shoulders, 16c.@18¼c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, ℘ lb. Bacon is in more request but at irregular prices; sales have been reported of 70 boxes ice-cured at 16c.@16¼c.; also, 250 boxes Cumberland, seller Dec. 15 to Feb. 14, at 13¼c. ℘ lb. Dressed Hogs have been in fair request at 13c. for City ℘ lb. Lard has been in demand at about previous prices; sales have been reported of 350 tierces and bbls., in lots, at 16¼c.@18¼c. for Poor No. 1 to Choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 17c.@17½c. for City, and 17¼c.@17¾c. for Good to Prime Steam, ℘ lb.; also, 250 tierces Prime Steam, seller January and February, at 16¼c. ℘ lb. Beef is in more demand at firmer rates; sales 290 bbls., in lots, at $6@$13 for Plain Mess, $12 50@$17 50 for Extra Mess, and $3 50@$5 50 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef. Tierce Beef is in demand, including New Prime Mess at $25@$28, and India Mess at $29@$32 ℘ tierce; sales 100 tierces. Beef Hams rule dull at from $16@$25 for Old, and $32 50@$33 for New, ℘ bbl.; sales 85 bbls., in lots. Butter is heavy and drooping. We quote: State, common to prime, 30c.@43c.; Fancy, 43c.@50c.; and Western, inferior to prime, 20c.@35c. ℘ lb. The receipts to-day were 3,402 pkgs. Cheese is inactive and depressed at from 10c.@18¼c., as the extremes, for Common to Choice Factory. The receipts of the day were 6,530 boxes.

RICE—Has been moderately inquired for at about previous reduced prices. Sales, 120 tierces new crop Carolina at from $7 25@$7 87½ ℘ 100 lbs. We quote New crop Carolina at $7@$8 25; Old and Rangoon at $2 75@$3 12½, gold, in bond, ℘ 100 lbs.

SALT—Continues in light request, including Turk's Island at 47c.@48c.; Cadiz, 44c.@45c. ℘ bushel; Liverpool Ground at $1 65; Liverpool Fine at $2 50@$3 by the invoice, ℘ sack. Jobbers' store prices have been as follows: Turk's Island, 50c. ℘ bushel; Ashton's Liverpool Fine, $3 50@$3 60; Marshall's and Worthington's do., $2 50@$2 60; Higgins' do., $2 75@$3; Evans', Dean's, Faulk's, Cheshire, &c., $2 55; Liverpool Ground, $1 75 ℘ sack, with the usual discount for cash.

SALTPETRE—Has been inactive and about nominal at 11¼c. ℘ lb.

SEEDS—There has been but little inquiry for any description on the basis of our quotations: Clover, 12¼c.@13¼c. ℘ lb.; Rough Flax, $2 35@$2 45; Timothy, $3 75@$4, currency, and Calcutta Linseed at $2 20, gold, ℘ bushel.

SKINS—Have been in demand, including *Deer* which we quote thus: Honduras, 40c.@42c.; San Juan, 38c.@41c.; Bolivar, 31c.; Sisal, 43c.@45c.; Vera Cruz, 42c.@44c.; Chagres, 43c.@46c.; Porto Cabello, 35c.@38c.; Para, 45c.@47c., gold, ℘ lb.; Southern and Texas, 22c.@38c., currency, ℘ lb. And *Goat* thus: Tampico, 57½c.; Matamoras, 50c.@55c.; Vera Cruz, 50c.@52½c., gold, ℘ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 47½c.@52½c.; Payta, 50c.; Curacos, 50c.@52c.; Cape, 45c.@50c., currency, ℘ lb.; Madras, 70c.@72½c.; Palma, 47½c.@50c., currency, each.

SOAP—Has been lightly dealt in, including Castile at 13c.@13¼c.; Colgate's Pale, 9¼c.; Family, 10c., and No. 1 at 7¼c. ℘ lb.

SPICES—Have been quiet and somewhat irregular; Mace at $1 30; No. 1 Nutmegs at $1@$1 12½; Cassia at 44c.@45½c.; Cloves at 30c.@32c.; Pepper at 23c.@23¼c.; Pimento at 18¼c.@19c.; Ginger at 12c.@13c., gold, ℘ lb.

SUGARS—Raw have been weak in price on a light trade. Sales have been reported since our last of 717 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico and Demerara at from 10⅞c.@12¼c.; 315 boxes Havana at 10½c.@11¼c., and 75 bags English Islands at about 11c., ℘ lb. Refined Sugars have been dull and heavy at from 13½c.@15¼c. ℘ lb. Messrs. R. L. & A. STUART now quote their Refined Sugars thus: Best Crushed Sugar, 15¼c.; Granulated, 15¼c.; Ground, 15¼c.; White A, 14¼c.; and Yellow C, 14¼c., cash, ℘ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 115,000 lbs. Tallow at 10¼c.@11¼c., mainly at 11c.@11¼c.; also, 61,000 lbs. Stearine at 16¼c.@18c., and 39,000 lbs. Grease at 10c.@13¼c. ℘ lb.

TEAS—Have been in very moderate demand, including Gunpowder and Imperial at from $1@$1 90; Hyson at from 90c.@$1 65; Young Hyson, 82½c.@$1 70; Uncolored Japan at from 80c.@$1 25; Oolong at 70c.@$1 50; Souchong and Congou at from 70c.@$1 50 ℘ lb.

TOBACCO—All descriptions have been lightly dealt in at about previous quotations, sales having been confined to 300 hhds. Kentucky at 9c.@14½c.; 60 cases Connecticut Seconds on private terms; 35 cases Western at 9c.; 200 bales Havana at 38c., gold, in bond, and 95c.@$1 10, currency, free; and 50 bales Yara I and II Cuts on private terms. We quote: *Kentucky*—Common Lugs, 8¼c.@8¾c.; Good Lugs, 9c.@10¼c.; Common Leaf, 9¼c.@11¼c.; Medium Leaf, 10¼c.@12¼c.; Good Leaf, 11¼c.@12½c.; Fine Leaf, 12¼c.@15c.; Selections, 14c.@17c. ℘ lb. *Seed Leaf*—Connecticut and Massachusetts Fillers, 13c.@15c.; Binders and Seconds, 18c.@28c.; Wrappery lots, 35c.@45c.; Fine Wrappers, 55c.@70c.; New-York State Fillers, 10c.@12c.; average lots, 16c.@25c.; Wrappers, 20c.@50c.; Pennsylvania and Ohio Fillers, 10c.@12c.; average lots, 16c.@25c.; Wrappers, 25c.@55c. *Havana Tobacco*—Common, 85c.@92½c.; Good, 97c.@$1 02½; Fine, $1 05@$1 15. *Yara*—I cut, 75c.@82½c.; II cut, $1 05@$1 12½; average lot, 87½c.@92½c. *Manufactured Tobacco*—Black work—Common and Medium, 20c.@22c., in bond; Good and Fine, 25c.@30c., in bond; Bright work—Common and Medium, 25c.@30c., in bond; Good and Fine, 35c.@65c., in bond.

WHISKY—Has been offered freely and quoted much lower and irregular. Sales have been reported of 450 bbls., in lots, at from $1 01@$1 05, closing at $1 01 ℘ gallon. The receipts were 1,224 bbls.

WHALEBONE—The week's business Messrs. TAFT, LEE & CO. sum up thus: "The sales during the past week amount to 12,000 lbs. Arctic, all for export on private terms. We quote Arctic $1, South Sea 82c., gold. We have reports to-day from the Northern fisheries up to Oct. 15, making the whole number reported to that date 37 (out of 47) in the Arctic Ocean and Ochotsk Sea with 27,552 bbls. Oil; estimating the remaining 10 at the average of the above 37 would give a total of 35,000 bbls. Oil. Estimating the yield of Bone at 1,250 lbs. to each 100 bbls. Oil, we would have a total of 438,000 lbs. This calculation we think within bounds, and is subject to such alterations as may be rendered necessary by receipt of further reports."

WOOL.—A moderate inquiry has been noted for most kinds since our last, without any further quotable changes in values.

PRICES CURRENT FOR DOMESTIC WOOL IN NEW-YORK.

	Cents ℘ lb.
New-York, Michigan and Indiana.	
Extra and above fleece	42@46
½ and ¾ blood fleece Common and ¼ fleece	44@47
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	57@63
Extra and XX fleece	46@53
½ and ¾ blood fleece Common and ¼ fleece	46@49
Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa.	
Extra and above fleece	40@46
½ and ¾ blood fleece Common and ¼ fleece	44@47
Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama.	
Washed fleeces	44@48
Unwashed fleeces	30@35
Unwashed fleeces, burry	20@25
Texas.	
Unwashed fleece, medium to fine	30@34
Common fleece	25@28
Common fleece, burry	18@23
Santa Fe.	
Washed white fleece	31@34
Unwashed white fleece	26@30
Black fleece	20@23
California.	
Spring Clip, A P	30@33
Spring Clip, A 1	28@33
Spring Clip, A 2	27@30
Spring Clip, B	24@27
Spring Clip, S	20@23
Fall Clip and Lambs, A P	23@25
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 1	22@24
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 2	22@25
Fall Clip and Lambs, B	21@24
Fall Clip and Lambs, S	20@24
Burry lots, 3c.@10c. ℘ lb. less.	
Pulled, extra	30@40
Pulled, super	30@38
Pulled, low	24@30
Pulled Wool.	
Extra	37@45
Super	42@46
No. 1	28@35
No. 2	12@16
Lambs	38@43
Western limed pulled	40@44
Southern limed pulled	38@43
Tub washed	54@60

FREIGHTS—The market has shown rather less firmness, on a restricted movement. For Liverpool there were taken 630 bales Cotton at ⅜d.@7-16d. by steamer, and ¼d. by sail, ℘ lb.; 1,000 bbls. Flour, by steamer, at 3s. ℘ bbl.; 65,000 bushels Wheat at 8d. by sail, and 8½d.@8¾d., chiefly at 8½d. by steam, ℘ bushel; 650 bales Hops, by steam, at ¾d. ℘ lb.; 200 boxes Bacon at 40s.; 235 hhds. Tallow at 30s., and 30 tons Oil Cake at 30s. ℘ ton. For Glasgow, by steamer, 800 bbls. Flour at 3s. 7½d. ℘ bbl.; 12,500 bushels Wheat at 11d. ℘ bushel; 50 tierces Lard at 40s. ℘ ton. For Bristol, 4,000 quarters Wheat at 6s. ℘ quarter. For Oporto, a Danish brig, with 400 bbls. Flour at 75c. ℘ bbl.; and 9,000 bushels Wheat at 20c., shipper's bags, ℘ bushel, gold. For a Continental port, direct, a vessel with 2,400 bbls. Naphtha on private terms.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, Nov. 8, 1869,
2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number fifteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Thomas Coman, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Moore, Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor. Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—15.

The minutes of meeting held November one were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Hardy—

Petition of pastor of Saint Michael's Church, in Thirtieth-street, for a donation to pay assessments.

In connection therewith,

Resolution, That the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the pastor of Saint Michael's Church, in Thirtieth-street, for the sum of one hundred and eighteen dollars, as a donation to pay assessments for the work of building sewer in Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, between Ninth and Eleventh avenues, the amount to be charged to the account of donations.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Miller—

Petition of property owners on South-street, between Catharine and Montgomery streets, to have said street paved with Belgian pavement.

In connection therewith,

Resolution, That South-street, between Catharine and Montgomery streets, be paved with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Hardy—

Petition of the Trustees of the Hoffman Dispensary for a donation.

In connection therewith,

Resolution, That the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of the President of the Hoffman Dispensary for the sum of one thousand dollars, as a donation in aid of the funds of said Dispensary for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine; and hereafter a similar amount of one thousand dollars be paid annually, in semi-annual payments, to the trustees of said Dispensary.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Coulter—

Petition of the Trustees of the Second Church of the Evangelical Association of North America for a donation to pay assessments. In connection therewith resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Rev. R. Descher, pastor of Second Church of the Evangelical Association of North America, for the sum of three hundred dollars and forty cents, as a donation to be applied on the payment of assessments for the work of sewer in Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McGrath—

Petition of Repper and Company to be reimbursed for moneys paid in error for Croton water. In connection therewith resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Repper and Company for the sum of one thousand five hundred and ninety-six dollars and sixteen cents, to reimburse said firm for moneys paid in advance for water for use of their distillery in Thirteenth-street, (number seven hundred and four East,) from July eighth to December twenty-first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and never used.

Which was laid over.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Moore—

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be directed to contract for paving Waverley-place from Christopher-street to Broadway (excepting where now paved with Belgian or wooden pavement and excepting the space within rail tracks) with the pavement known as the improved concrete pavement, (Hayes and Lennox patent.)

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Moore—

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be directed to contract for paving Christopher-street from Waverley-place to North River (excepting where now paved with Belgian or wooden pavement and excepting the space within rail tracks) with the pavement known as the improved concrete pavement, (Hayes and Lennox patent.)

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Resolved, That Worth-street, from Baxter-street to Chatham-square, be regulated and graded.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Miller—

Resolved, That a sewer with the necessary receiving basins and culverts be built in Mangin-street, between Delancey and Rivington streets.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Coulter—

Resolved, That the sidewalks on both sides of Sixty-third-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, be flagged full width, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Coulter—

Resolved, That two gas lamps be placed in front of the Second Church of the Evangelical Association of North America, situated in Fifty-third-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Rev. Father Turner, pastor of the Dominican Church, situated on Lexington-avenue, between Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth streets, for the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars, as a donation, to be applied by him in payment for flagging the sidewalks in front of the church property.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That One Hundred and Thirty-fifth-street, between Eighth-avenue and East River, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Cuddy—

Resolved, That the New-York *Argus* be appointed a Corporation newspaper.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman O'Brien—

Resolved, That a receiving basin and culvert be built on the northwest corner of Prince and Mott streets.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That gas lamps be placed in Fifty-third-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That two gas lamps be placed in front of Twentieth Precinct Station House.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Moore—

Resolved, That two gas lamps be placed in front of Grammar School number Twenty-nine, in Greenwich-street, between Rector and Thames streets.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be requested to communicate to this Board his opinion whether the designation of the districts on the Justices' or Charter ballots will invalidate the same.

Which was adopted.

By the President—

Resolved, That Isaac G. Boce be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, in place of John A. Beall, who has failed to qualify.

Which was laid over.

Alderman Coulter moved that the Committee on Roads be discharged from further consideration of resolution that the present established grade of Forty-first-street, between Eleventh-avenue and Hudson River, be changed, so as to correspond to the red lines and figures as shown on the accompanying map drawn by Otto Eackersdorff, City Surveyor, dated September one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

Which was carried, and the paper laid over.

PAPER FROM THE BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

Resolved, That Dennis Sweeney be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in place of Edward Coppers, who has resigned.

Which was concurred in.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolutions, To donate two hundred and sixteen dollars to the German Evangelical Lutheran Church in Christopher-street, between Bleecker and Fourth streets; to pave Forty-fifth-street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues, with Belgian pavement; to place gas lamps in front of the Dominican Church, Sixty-fifth-street and Lexington-avenue; to place and light gas lamps on both sides of Avenue C, from Sixteenth to Seventeenth-street; to lay gas mains, erect lamp posts and light street lamps in Seventieth-street, from Tenth-avenue to Hudson River; to place free drinking hydrant at the southeast corner of Seventy-third-street and First-avenue.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman John Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—14.

Resolutions, To place and light two gas lamps in front of the First Baptist Church in Park-avenue, between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets; to pave Howard-street, from Broadway to Centre-street, with Nicolson pavement.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman John Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Resolutions, To donate four hundred and seventy-six dollars to the German Lutheran St. Peter's Church; also, one hundred and ninety-one dollars to the Congregation "Adereth El;" also, nine hundred and forty dollars and ninety-nine cents to the Congregation "Shearith Israel;" also, eight hundred and sixty-five dollars and fifty-five cents to the Hedding Mission Church; also, one thousand two hundred and seventy dollars and eighty cents to the Church of the Holy Trinity, and eight hundred and twenty-five dollars, and interest from the nineteenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, to the Northwest Protestant Reformed Dutch Church; to lay gas mains and light street lamps in One Hundred and Thirty-first-street, from Tenth-avenue to Broadway; to place two gas lamps in front of Washington Heights Methodist Church in One Hundred and Fifty-third-street, near Tenth-avenue; to lay gas mains, erect lamp posts and light street lamps in First-avenue, from Seventy-first to Seventy-ninth-street; to place and light street lamps in Mitchell-place, (East Forty-ninth street,) from First-avenue to Beekman-place.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman John Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—15.

Resolutions, To pave with Belgian pavement Thirty-ninth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue; also, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, from Second to Fourth-avenue, and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue; to regulate and grade One Hundred and Fourth, One Hundred and Fifth and One Hundred and Sixth streets, from Eighth-avenue to the Public Drive; to set curb and gutter stones on both sides of One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue, and One Hundred and Thirty-fifth-street, between Sixth and Eighth avenues.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman John Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—15.

Resolutions, To donate four hundred and forty-four dollars and fifty-five cents to the St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church; to regulate and grade Sixtieth-street, from Tenth to Eleventh-avenue; to pave Fifty-sixth-street, from Ninth to Tenth-avenue, with Belgian pavement.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman John Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, Miller, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Negative—Alderman O'Brien—1.

Resolution, To pave Maiden Lane with Stow Foundation pavement.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Alderman John Moore, the President, Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—13.

Negative—Alderman Cushman—1.

MESSAGE FROM THE MAYOR.

The President laid before the Board a message from the Mayor, returning without his approval resolution to pave Howard-street, from Broadway to Mercer-street, with Seeley's improved Patent Concrete Pavement, as follows:

Respectfully returned with the objection and disapproval that the price is not limited, which should be done where a patent pavement is adopted, excluding competition.
A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor.
Nov. 1, 1869.

Which was received and laid on the table.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The President laid before the Board communications from the Street Commissioner transmitting apportionment of assessment in the matter of Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets sewer; Fourth-avenue sewer; One Hundred and Forty-fifth-street opening; Lexington-avenue paving; public square; Madison-avenue extension; Seventy-fourth and Seventy-ninth streets sewer; Eighty-sixth-street regulating and grading; Forty-second-street paving; St. Nicholas-avenue; St. Nicholas-avenue opening; One Hundred and Fifth and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh streets opening; Madison-avenue regulating; Twelfth-avenue opening; One Hundred and Thirteenth-street opening.

Which was ordered on file.

On motion, the Board then adjourned until Thursday, eleventh instant, at two o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

FINANCIAL.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
Interest 6 per cent. in Gold.

Since the opening of the Pacific Railroad, May 10, its earnings have been at the rate of more than EIGHT MILLION DOLLARS PER YEAR. The earnings for the month of October were:

Passengers	$577,904 95
Freight	277,512 41
Mails	23,200 00
Total	$878,617 36

The above earnings are the largest for any one month in the history of the road, and are on the basis of over TEN AND A HALF MILLIONS for the year.

The First Mortgage Bonds of the Company amount to $28,816,000, and the interest liability to $1,728,960 gold, or about $2,334,096 in currency. It will be noticed that the present earnings provide an ample fund for the payment of this interest and leave a large surplus.

THE LAND GRANT BONDS

To the amount of Ten Million Dollars, were issued to obtain means to finish the road, and are secured by a FIRST MORTGAGE upon the entire Land Grant of the Company, amounting to 12,824,000 acres. The sales of land were opened in Omaha July 27, and average at the rate of $200,000 per month.

THE LAND GRANT BONDS ARE RECEIVED in payment for all the Company's lands, at par, and the demand from actual settlers will give them a certain market. They run twenty years and pay seven per cent. interest in currency.

Although the Company have disposed of all their bonds, yet, as they are offered in market, we continue to fill orders at the current rates.

We have no hesitation in recommending both the First Mortgage and the Land Grant Bonds as a very valuable and perfectly safe investment.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers,
No. 59 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE,
TEN PER CENT.
CITY AND TOWN BONDS
IN STATE OF ILLINOIS,
AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE
AND CONFIRMED BY A LARGE VOTE OF THE PEOPLE AT ELECTIONS HELD FOR THAT PURPOSE.

THESE BONDS BEAR TEN PER CENT. INTEREST, THE LEGAL RATE OF THAT STATE, ARE A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, AND OFFERED AT PRESENT BELOW PAR.

Real valuation of property	$9,186,000
Whole indebtedness of towns only	203,000

Trustees, executors of estates, capitalists, and others seeking profitable investments, are purchasing this loan.

ALSO, NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS, Insurance, Bank, and Gaslight Stocks, and a large variety of other securities paying good rate of interest and dividends, for investments at low prices. For sale by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

SPUYTEN DUYVIL AND PORT MORRIS RAILROAD COMPANY.—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual election for thirteen directors of this Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., on TUESDAY, the 9th day of November next.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 1 o'clock P. M. of that day. The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. of the 5th day of November until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 10th day of November next.

ROBERT J. NIVEN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 29, 1869.

FINANCIAL.

A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THE
7-40 GOLD BONDS

Of the Chicago, Danville and Vincennes Railroad are offered for sale by Messrs. W. BAILEY LANG & CO., Merchants, No. 54 Cliff-st., New-York.

They are $1,000 Bonds, issued upon a railroad nearly one-half completed, traversing a country unsurpassed by any in the first essentials of a large and profitable business.

They are secured by first mortgage on 140 miles of this first-class road, its outfit, and all present and future acquired property of the Company.

They bear a high rate of interest for a long period of time—seven per cent. gold for forty years—and a small ratio to the cash value of the realty upon which they are issued.

They create an interest liability of the Company of only $1,246 per mile, or less than one-third that of some great roads of the country whose bonds have ranked very high.

These facts, added to the safeguards thrown around each and every bond, combine to render these UNEQUALED SECURITIES, and really the most desirable in the market for investment.

Price 95 and accrued interest in currency, the right being reserved to advance, upon due notice.

Pamphlets, with maps and full detail, furnished on application.

Adhering to our positive rule never to offer anything for sale which we do not ourselves believe to be good, we add that we have personally examined this entire line of road, finished and projected, as well as the country through which it runs, and its full character and capacity for verifying the foregoing estimates; the result of which is, that we offer these securities with every confidence in their full worth and soundness.

W. BAILEY LANG & CO.,
Agents for the Sale of the Bonds.

BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.
NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of
GOVERNMENT BONDS
and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business
JAY COOKE & CO.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL
RAILROAD
OF NEW-YORK.
FIRST MORTGAGE
THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT.
CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS.
FOR SALE BY
VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

COLLECTIONS.
Howes & Macy, Bankers,
(*The same as an Incorporated Bank,*)
NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.
4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

MACOUPIN COUNTY
10 PER CENT. BONDS.
HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,
NO. 30 WALL-ST.,
Offer for sale at par and accrued interest Bonds of Macoupin County, Ill., issued for the building of a court house, bearing interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, (being the lawful rate of the State of Illinois.)
COUPONS PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY,
ON THE 1ST OF APRIL AND OCTOBER IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
These bonds are regarded as first-class in every respect, and very desirable for investors.

TRUSTEE CERTIFICATES
OF THE
AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY,
Representing the interest of Stockholders in assets of the Company, previous to Dec. 20, 1868, bought and sold at the office of WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK, Nos. 40 and 42 Exchange-place, New-York.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS.
Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 William-st.; Boston, No. 76 State-st.
Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit; also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters to their care for travelers registered on receipt and delivery.
Agents for the *Times* in Europe.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.
Issue Letters of Credit, for Travelers' use, on
MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD,
in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe; also, make Telegraphic transfers on
CALIFORNIA AND EUROPE.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES.
New-Orleans City Seven per Cent. Bonds,
Louisiana Eight per Cent. Bonds,
Memphis and Charleston Railroad Second Mortgage Bonds,
Memphis City Bonds,
For sale by
LEVY & BORG,
No. 41 Pine-st., New-York.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

NO. 40 WALL-ST.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1869.
The firm of W. B. MOTT & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
W. B. MOTT,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1869.
A. F. R. MARTIN.
The undersigned will continue the Stock, Commission and Brokerage business, at No. 40 Wall-st., under the firm name of MARTIN & RUNYON.
A. F. R. MARTIN.
W. B. MOTT, Special,
ENOS RUNYON.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD-AV. RAILROAD COMPANY,
3D-AV., BETWEEN 65TH AND 66TH STS.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1869.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Third-av. Railroad Company for the election of thirteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 10, prox. The polls will be open from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from Nov. 4 until Nov. 11, prox. By order of the Board.
CHARLES S. ARTHUR, Secretary.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 3, 1869.
TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that the election for nine Directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will be held at the Company's Office, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 17, 1869, between the hours of 12 M. and 3 P. M. The transfer books will be closed preparatory to said election on Saturday, 6th inst., at 4 P. M., and reopened Friday, 19th inst., at 10 A. M. By order of the Board of Directors.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

MONEY OBTAINED ON IMPROVED New-York City property. Principals only dealt with.
COURTLANDT PALMER, Jr.,
No. 1 Barclay-st., from 1 to 3, daily.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage of Westchester County and Long Island farms. Brokers need not apply. Call at No. 33 Wall-st., Room No. 14.

FINANCIAL.

EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS
OF THE COUNTIES OF GRUNDY AND MERCER,
STATE OF MISSOURI.
INTEREST PAYABLE JANUARY AND JULY,
IN NEW-YORK, AT
NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS HAS BEEN ISSUED BY EACH COUNTY, AND CONSTITUTES THEIR ENTIRE INDEBTEDNESS. WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO OFFER THE REMAINDER OF THESE BONDS AT 76 AND ACCRUED INTEREST. WE BELIEVE THEM TO BE THE CHEAPEST FIRST-CLASS SECURITY ON THE MARKET.

FURTHER PARTICULARS FURNISHED BY APPLICATION AT OUR OFFICE.

JOHNSON & DAY,
BANKERS,
NO. 80 BROADWAY.

VERMILYE
& CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 9, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	117⅞	118¼	5-20 Coupon, '67	115¾	116
Coupon, 1881	117⅞	118⅛	5-20 Coupon, '68	115¾	116
5-20 Regis., 1862	113	.....	10-40 Regis.	107	107⅛
5-20 Coupon, '62	115⅜	115⅝	10-40 Coupon	107⅛	107⅜
5-20 Coupon, '64	113	113⅛	Gold	126⅞	127
5-20 Coupon, '65	113⅜	113⅞	U. S. Cur. Pac.	107⅝	108
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	115¾	116			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WE OFFER FOR SALE, AT 95 AND ACCRUED INTEREST,
THE FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND
CONVERTIBLE 7 PER CENT. BONDS
OF THE
BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY,
HAVING FIFTY YEARS TO RUN.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD COIN,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

Having thoroughly examined the security offered on these Bonds, we confidently recommend them as a safe and first-class investment.

These bonds are only issued upon each section of the road as fast as the same is completed and in successful operation. Two and a half millions have been expended on this road. Eighty-three miles have now been built and equipped, and already show large earnings, and balance of the line is rapidly progressing.

Pamphlets and full particulars can be had on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, May 11, 1869.

Messrs. Henry Clews & Co., No. 32 Wall-st.:

GENTLEMEN: In answer to your request of the 17th ult. for our opinion as to the condition and prospects of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway, the character of the country through which it passes, and the probable success of the enterprise, we would state, that before accepting the trust imposed upon us by the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, we had fully satisfied ourselves as to the practicability of the enterprise.

The road starts at one of the most flourishing cities on the Northern Mississippi River, and runs in a northwesterly direction up the great rich Cedar Valley, connecting at prominent points along the line with six different railroads, now in active operation, nearly all of which must be, more or less, tributary or feeders to this road.

This enterprise is destined to become, in connection with others, now in operation or being constructed, one of the great trunk lines from Lake Superior *via* St. Paul, Cedar Rapids and Burlington, to St. Louis, and to the East, over the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw, and the Pennsylvania Railroads, which we represent.

But aside from this, the populous condition of the country along the line of this road, its great productiveness and wealth, give sufficient guarantee of a good local business, which, for any road, is the best reliance for success.

A good index of the prosperity and wealth of the country through which this road passes may be found in the fact that the Company reports over a million and a quarter of dollars subscribed and expended by individuals residing along the line in pushing on 160 miles of the work, and it is also a strong proof of the local popularity and necessity for the road.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. EDGAR THOMPSON,
President of the Pennsylvania R. R. Co., } Trustees.
CHARLES L. FROST,
Pres't of the Tol., Peoria & Warsaw R. R. Co., }

PENINSULAR RAILWAY COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Oct. 14, 1869.
THE COUPONS OF THE SEVEN PER cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of the Peninsular Railway Company of Michigan, due Nov. 1, 1869, will be paid on and after that date IN GOLD COIN, free of Government tax, on presentation at the office of S. W. HOPKINS & CO., No. 71 Broadway, New-York.
C. WAKELEE, Treasurer.

PORT HURON AND LAKE MICHIGAN RAILROAD CO.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE,
PORT HURON, Mich., Oct. 14, 1869.
THE COUPONS OF THE SEVEN PER Cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of the Port Huron and Lake Michigan Railroad Company, due Nov. 1, 1869, will be paid on and after that date, IN GOLD COIN, free of Government tax, on presentation at the office of S. W. HOPKINS & CO., No. 71 Broadway, New-York.
W. L. BANCROFT, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE WILKESBARRE COAL AND IRON CO.,
NO. 80 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1869.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free from Government tax, payable on and after Nov. 15, 1869, has this day been declared. The books of the Company, for the transfer of stock, will be closed from Nov. 1 to 15, inclusive.
By order of the Board of Directors.
S. M. WILLIAMS, Treasurer, pro tem.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1869.
THIRTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., (free of taxes,) payable to the stockholders on and after the 10th of November.
The transfer books will be closed until Nov. 11.
F. M. HARRIS, Cashier.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—CITY and County of New-York.—MORRIS K. JESUP, SAMUEL A. STRANG and JOHN CRERAR against THE COLUMBIA AND AUGUSTA RAILROAD COMPANY and THE CHARLOTTE AND SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY.—Summons for money demand on contract. (Com. not ser.)—To the above-named defendants, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 69 Wall-st., in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of forty-nine thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine dollars and forty-two cents, ($49,869 42,) with interest from the 21st day of September, 1869, on twenty-four thousand three hundred and forty-four and 28-100 dollars thereof, and on remaining twenty-five thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars and fourteen cents ($25,525 14) from September, 1869, besides the costs of this action.—New-York, September, 1869.
FOSTER & THOMSON, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
The complaint herein was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 2d day of November, 1869.
FOSTER & THOMSON, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
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SUPREME COURT, NEW-YORK County.—WILLIAM EWART and WILLIAM EWART, Junior, plaintiffs, against SAMUEL McCULLUGH, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court in the County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscribers at their office, No. 90 Broadway, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight dollars and fifty-six cents, with interest from the 7th day of September, 1869, besides the costs and disbursements of this action.—Dated 28th October, 1869.
STRONG & SHEPARD, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, in the County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 6th day of November, 1869.
STRONG & SHEPARD, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
n10-law6wW*

STATIONERY.

WM. H. WOGLOM & READING, STAtioners, Blank Book Manufacturers and Job Printers, No. 38 Greenwich-st., between Barclay and Robinson sts. A large assortment of first-class account books and stationery on hand.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 10, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
14th-st., corner Irving-place.
IL TROVATORE, (Italian opera.) Characters by Mme. Carolina Briol, Mme. Gelini, Signors Lefrano, Reyna and others.

WALLACK'S THEATRE,
Broadway and 13th-st.
HOME and IN A REGULAR FIX. Leading characters by Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Miss Henriques, &c.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
MARY WARNER. Leading characters by Miss Bateman, Mr. George Jordan and Mr. Hamilton.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
LITTLE NELL. Leading characters by Miss Lotta.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
CHARLES O'MALLEY. Leading characters by Mr. Edward Falconer, Miss Lisa Weber.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
POOR HUMANITY. Leading characters by Messrs. Holston, Mortimer, and Miss Eliza Newton.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING. Leading characters by Mrs. Scott-Siddons and Mr. George Clarke.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway and 30th-st.
NICHOLAS NICKELBY. Large collection of curiosities.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME, ATHLETIC FEATS, BALLET, &c.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
NOT GUILTY. Robert Butler and Troupe.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

STEINWAY HALL.
14th-st., near 4th-av.
GRAND CONCERT. Artists—Mme. Anna Bishop, Messrs. Ronconi, Kowalski, Massett and others.

APOLLO HALL.
No. 1,193 Broadway.
FAIR AND ART EXHIBITION, under the auspices of the Ladies' Union Relief Association.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS. "THE NINE MUSES."

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The inaugural banquet of the Lord Mayor of London, came off last night at Guild Hall, in that city, and the members of the Ministry, Foreign Ambassadors, and many distinguished guests were present. Mr. GLADSTONE, in reply to the toast to "Her Majesty's Ministers," made quite an extended speech, in which he alluded particularly to Irish affairs.

It is officially reported in Florence that King VICTOR EMMANUEL is considered by his physicians to be entirely out of danger.

Paris is reported as quiet, with no new disturbances.

GENERAL.

It is rumored that Senator CHARLES J. FOLGER, of Geneva, is to receive the appointment of Assistant United States Treasurer, in the place of General BUTTERFIELD.

The remains of the late Admiral STEWART arrived at Philadelphia yesterday. The funeral takes place to-day in that city at 3 P. M. Extensive arrangements have been made for a public pageant, and business will be generally suspended.

Judge EMBRY, of Kentucky, has been appointed United States Minister to Ecuador, in the place of D. A. NUNN, of Tennessee, who has declined the appointment.

A fire in Oswego yesterday morning destroyed a barn containing four horses. A boarding house near by took fire from the sparks, and JAMES SHEPHERD, a man aged 50 years was suffocated. His body was found in the ruins.

A cattle disease has broken out among the cattle of PFEIFER'S Distillery, in Storrs Township, Ohio, from which forty head have already died. The cause is unknown, but it is thought to arise from feeding the cattle on still slops.

Oakland, Cal., had a general jubilee on Monday evening, to celebrate the arrival of the first railway train from the East. The town was illuminated, guns fired, arches erected, &c. Among the mottos displayed was, "Minimum fares, and maximum travel."

The bronze statue of Bishop BROWNELL, just erected on the Trinity College Grounds, at Hartford, Conn., is to be unvailed to-morrow afternoon, with appropriate ceremonies.

As a mark of respect to its founder, the Peabody Institute at Beverly, Mass., is to be draped in mourning, and remain closed until the arrival of the remains of the late Mr. PEABODY in this country.

The election on the State Constabulary question took place in New-Hampshire yesterday, and the indications are that the measure is defeated. The vote was extremely light.

DANIEL WALSH, on trial for the murder of his wife, was convicted at Chicago, Ill., on Monday night, and is to be hanged.

The South Carolina State Fair opens at Columbia to-day. Much interest is felt in it, from the fact that it is the first one held since the war.

The Officers' Union of the Mercantile Library Association had its fourth annual dinner at the Grand Hotel last evening. Hon. LYMAN TREMAINE presided. Addresses were made by Hon. HORACE GREELEY, ISAAC H. BAILEY, Mayor HALL, DAVID M. STONE and others. Father HYACINTHE was among the guests present.

Two hundred and fifty German emigrants arrived at Richmond, Va., yesterday.

On Monday, during a fog, the steamer *Her Majesty*, plying between Nova Scotia and Lake Ontario, went ashore near Point Gull, on the St. Lawrence River, and will, with her cargo, be a total loss.

The Committee appointed by Secretary BOUTWELL, to investigate the Government bond purchases, have completed their labors, and yesterday made their report in which they state: That the amount of bonds purchased is $62,844,500, and that in the purchase the Government is amply protected. Their report agrees with the schedule heretofore published by the Secretary of the Treasury.

TILTON COCHRAN, a brakeman on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, was shot by some one unknown, concealed in a wood pile, and instantly killed, as the express train was leaving Bacon Creek (Ky.) Station on Monday evening. The cause of the homicide is a mystery.

Snow has just fallen in Vermont to the depth of twelve inches.

Dr. DRAPER has accepted the Presidency of the new Society just formed at Washington, D. C., for the Advancement of Literature, Science and Art.

JOSIAH L. PIKE, the murderer, was hanged at Concord, N. H., yesterday. He made a brief speech on the scaffold, in which he expressed the hope of being forgiven. A choir of ladies sang one of his favorite hymns, in accordance with his request.

On Sunday evening last a party, numbering about one hundred men, took by force from the Richmond, Ky., jail a man, named SUAREY, who was guilty of five murders, and hanged him in the Court House yard.

Nine frame dwelling houses, valued at $12,000, were burned at Camden, N. J., yesterday morning, and Mr. ELLIOTT, in whose house the fire orignated, was, with his wife and five children, severely burned. His mother, an aged woman, was thrown from a second story window, and probably fatally injured. Great apprehension exists at Camden in case of fire, owing to the disorganization of the Fire Department.

A number of stores and other property were destroyed by fire at Medina, in this State, yesterday morning. Loss $25,000.

LOCAL.

The rumor that Collector GRINNELL is about to resign is without foundation, he having no idea of abandoning his public duties.

Deputy Collector BLATCHFORD'S leave of absence from the Custom House expired yesterday. It is understood that he has been at Troy during the past week.

An old offender and convict named HENRY WILSON, *alias* "Sleepy Gus," a fugitive from the State Prison in Connecticut, where he was confined for robbing Adams Express Company of $100,000, was yesterday sentenced to six months' imprisonment by Judge DOWLING, in the Court of Special Sessions, for carrying concealed weapons and burglars' implements.

The last five of the Spanish gunboats built at Mystic arrived at DELAMATER'S yard, foot of West Thirteenth-street, yesterday morning.

The famous Manice will case was on argument yesterday in the Supreme Court, General Term, before Presiding Justice CLERKE and Judges SUTHERLAND and CARDOZO. The amount of property involved is estimated at from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000, and the principles of law raised, are, by the best lawyers, considered to be of the highest importance. Mr. E. W. STOUGHTON having concluded his opening, he was followed by Mr. W. H. ARNOUX and MARSHALL S. BIDWELL, Esq. Mr. CHAS. O'CONOR will address the Court to-day in behalf of WM. and EDWARD MANICE. This case will probably occupy the attention of the Court until Friday next.

The Board of Health held a special meeting yesterday. The question of fat-boiling was referred to the Sanitary Committee, and a resolution was passed providing for the criminal prosecution of persons offering bribes to members of the Board.

A match at the exciting game of Lacrosse will be played by the Knickerbocker Club, of New-York, and the Mohawk Club, of Troy, at the latter place, on Thanksgiving Day. We believe this will be the first regular game ever played between two regularly organized clubs in the United States.

Income Tax Frauds—The Special Investigation.

Commissioner DELANO'S action touching income returns shows that he is rapidly mastering the details of the business of his Bureau. Quick to discover faults in the administration of the law, and possessing the requisite decision and firmness to apply the remedies, the Commissioner is proving himself an excellent executive officer. For years, it has been perfectly well understood by all familiar with the subject, that the Government loses enormous sums annually through the failure of citizens to comply with the law in making their income returns. It is not doubted that five per cent. on all the incomes of this country, if correctly assessed and faithfully collected, would realize sixty millions of dollars annually, instead of the thirty-four or thirty-five millions now received from this source. But while this loss has been well known to the Department hitherto, no effort has been made to correct it. Under such an administration of the law, the taxpayer soon came to understand that when he had made his income return, and deposited the same with the Assessor, the matter was ended, and nothing more would be heard about it until the next annual notice should again call the subject to his attention. If mistakes had been made, the taxpayer would not be called on to correct them; if frauds had been committed, no efforts would be made to discover them. Under such circumstances, it is not surprising that a burden so onerous as that of a five per cent. income tax was more frequently avoided than voluntarily assumed by the taxpayer.

It does not seem difficult to many to convince themselves of the correctness of their own actions and the purity of their own motives, as the various pretexts resorted to by parties for the purpose of avoiding the income tax abundantly prove. One merchant, for instance, finds at the end of the year that his entire profits are represented in a book account, or in bills receivable, to the amount say of $50,000. Nothing can, he reasons with himself, be considered as income that has not been actually received. As, he argues, these accounts and bills, although perfectly good, have not been collected, therefore he has no income. This satisfies his conscience and evades the tax, and he forthwith makes his return. Thus the well-to-do merchant, who seems to be doing a prosperous business, and who lives as if he, at least, believed himself in the enjoyment of a liberal income, appears in the next week's Gazette as living without any income whatever. The Government loses the $2,500 taxes, but the merchant does not lose the accounts due him, which he proceeds to collect and place to the credit of his bank account, apparently never supposing that any portion of it has been unjustly withheld from the Government. Others seek to deceive themselves by a sort of legerdemain in bookkeeping. Knowing that in making their income return, debts due them must be returned at their true value, they keep what they call a guarantee fund; that is, they carry to the account of a particular fund a sufficient percentage of their entire sales to guarantee every transaction. This percentage varies with different merchants from two and a half to ten per cent. of their entire business. Of course this fund is more than sufficient to cover losses actually sustained. The result is that a large share of the merchant's profits comes, after a series of years, to be represented in the accumulations of this fund, which, however, is never counted in making the income return. In other instances investments are made, and a sum is set apart as a guarantee against loss arising from them. We have heard of several instances of this process, and which exhibited remarkable ability in avoiding taxation, but a simple case will suffice for illustration. A firm, some time during the Fall of 1868, invested $300,000 in Government bonds at 109. These bonds had risen by Jan. 1, 1869, to 115. When the firm came to make their income return, they thought it prudent to set apart from their profits the sum of $30,000 to guarantee them against any loss which might result from a possible depreciation in the price of the bonds. It is needless to add that the $30,000 was deducted from the amount returned as income, and $1,500 was thus saved to the firm.

We are glad to see that Commissioner DELANO is determined to correct abuses of this description. He has resolved that the income returns of last year shall have a thorough overhauling. To this end officers have been detailed to this special duty, and are now at work in all the leading cities of the country. Their advent in this City is, we understand, creating quite a sensation among those who have learned how to live in brown-stone houses, and keep handsome equipages, without possessing any income. We trust the investigation will be thorough and exhaustive. The merchant or banker who deliberately defrauds the Government on his income return is not a whit better than he who defrauds it in whisky or tobacco. When it comes to be understood that every doubtful return is to be investigated, and that the inquiry will not necessarily end with the filing of the return in the Assessor's office, the receipts of the Government from this source will be largely increased. If Commissioner DELANO will carefully but persistently follow up the investigation he has begun, we have no doubt next year will witness an increase of the revenue from incomes of no less than ten millions of dollars.

But while it is a source of great gratification that this work is begun, we cannot so cordially commend the action of the Commissioner in the choice of officers to whom the work has been assigned. Instead of imposing this work upon the Assistant Assessors in charge of divisions, he has deemed it wise to appoint officers specially for it, thus enlarging the number of revenue officers and materially increasing the expenses of his Department. This we regard as a serious mistake. We know of no class of officers who devote less time to the discharge of their duties than Assistant Assessors in charge of divisions. We do not believe they work, on an average, three hours per day. They could easily undertake this additional labor, and perform it more acceptably, both to the Government and to the taxpayer, than is possible by strangers sent specially into the districts. An Assistant Assessor, in charge of the same division for years, should be able to acquire a very accurate general knowledge of the incomes of most of the persons in his locality without an examination of their books or papers.

A single inquiry made at the time of filing the return would suffice to correct any mistake into which the honest taxpayer may have fallen in making up his return. In cases where positive fraud is suspected, the general profitableness or unprofitableness of the business in which the taxpayer has been engaged for the last year, his style of living, and, above all, his character for truthfulness and honorable dealing,—all of which may and indeed should be well known to the Assistant Assessor, but which cannot be known to a stranger sent temporarily into the district,—would aid in determining whether the facts and circumstances of the case call for an investigation. Knowledge of this description would not unfrequently spare investigations by the Government into the private affairs of citizens, which can serve no purpose except to humiliate the honest but unfortunate citizen, and bring the law into disfavor with the people.

We know the answer to this suggestion will be that the local officers cannot be trusted to discharge this duty. If, however, the Commissioner will rid himself of some of the knaves who have been forced upon him as Assistant Assessors, and then impose the duty which he is now giving to special officers upon new appointees, the difficulty apprehended will be overcome, and the efficiency of the service will be more surely promoted.

Staff and Line in the Navy.

The medical officers of the navy are carrying on their part of the war between line and staff in the service with extraordinary vigor. Before us lies a circular which they have addressed to their civilian brethren the physicians of the country, asking "the name of every physician in the State" on a petition to Congress in their behalf. And with such pertinacity has the matter been pushed, that we cannot doubt that Congress will be met, next December, by a powerful appeal in the medical interest, supported by a great array of names.

The substance of the staff's demand in the present dispute is probably well known; one of their pamphlets somewhat pungently puts it in four words from the play—"our offence is *rank*." Rank is not so much, however, their offence as their defence—the vantage-ground they seek to occupy and retain, and the one from which they have already been somewhat rudely driven. The naval staff—the surgeons, paymasters, engineers and their assistants and passed assistants—complain that at present they are neither "fish, flesh nor fowl"—that they neither enjoy the rank and responsibility of naval officers, nor the freedom, respect and deference always accorded to members of their profession on shore. They complain that much of this anomalous and uncomfortable state of things is due to their late deprivation of assimilated rank; for, whereas rank was accorded to the staff early in the annals of our navy, and subsequently taken away, it was restored during the rebellion, and only since the close of the war has been again withdrawn. They hold it to be selfishness on the part of the line to draw the present distinction; and, to the reply that they are not sailors, but only civilians, they say that, in any event, they run all the risks that line officers run in peace or war—are equally exposed to fire, bear their part in a battle, and may be called upon, on occasion, to repel boarders.

However, we need not here go into the general question, which would probably draw out an endless discussion from correspondents—a discussion just now premature at least. Enough to say that there are two sides to the question, and we doubt not that, from present appearances, the staff will be able to put their side before Congress more forcibly than it ever has been put before. On both sides the discussion has been conducted with considerable bitterness; this is the more to be regretted from its diminishing the chances of a fair, just and amicable compromise between those who, as they live together in the narrow limits of shipboard, ought to live in harmony.

What is to Become of Cuba?

Any one who contrasts the recent history of Cuba with that of the Central and South American Republics, formerly under the dominion of Spain, will deeply regret the mismanagement which has characterized the insurrection intended to accomplish Cuban independence. It seems to be the destiny of every colony which is governed from Madrid to fall into gradual decay, or at least to have its progress perceptibly retarded, and its resources frittered away. It is not yet fifty years ago since the five Republics of Central America achieved their independence, and notwithstanding circumstances of great trial, they have since enjoyed a measure of prosperity which, with the incubus of Spanish rule upon them, they could never have hoped for. Where social or political disorders have prevailed most largely, we find that Spanish influences and Spanish traditions retain their strongest hold. Guatemala is one example of this, and if Nicaragua has not experienced that repose which was essential to its welfare, we must remember that the slaveholders of the South are partly responsible for the misfortune. Spain has scarcely ever ceased to harass the South American Republics, from which she was only driven after exhausting all her efforts. The United States Government are still endeavoring to make peace between Spain and Peru, Chili, Bolivia and Ecuador.

If Cuba could have freed herself from the trammels which have so long held her down, the lesson of her history would have been far stronger than that of all the other colonies which once called Spain the "mother country." The wealth of the island, the variety of its resources, the enterprise and industry of a large section of the people, must necessarily have raised it to a position in the world such as it has never yet attained. Had it been under a Government which encouraged the development of the country, and protected the welfare of the people while seeking to withdraw as little as possible from the fruits of their industry, it would in one year have accomplished more than in any decade of its previous history. But the yoke of Spain has had its usual effect. It is a blight upon every people who have been subjected to it, and only when they throw it off does the curse which paralyzes all their efforts pass from them. Many countries have treated their colonies foolishly. France has always neglected hers; England is at this moment trying all in her power to get rid of New-Zealand; but Spain alone *withers* everything she touches. If Cuba is not insignificant, it is partly because her natural riches were too great to be altogether neutralized, and partly because the Spanish Government has treated Cuba as a mine from which she might always get help in extremity.

The time seemed to have come when Cuba could get rid of this constant drain upon her. The flight of Queen ISABELLA, in September, 1868, left Spain in confusion. We all know that the same confusion still exists. Thus, for a period of fourteen months the Independence Party in Cuba have had a great opportunity in their hands. We will not ask what they have done with it, for we have no desire to seem willing to cast reproach on leaders who must bitterly deplore their ill success. But it is fair to inquire whether we have seen all that the "liberationists" are destined to do? Is no more help to be afforded them by Cubans who have the means and the power to support a tottering cause? They fold their arms, and call upon the United States for "intervention," for "recognition," and we know not what besides. Supposing the Government here decided to "recognize" Cuba, to whom would it send its representative? Where is the head of the "Cuban Government?"—what capital has he chosen, and how is the agent to reach him? The United States agent would be compelled to ride, at the risk of his life, in search of a General and a moving camp. He would carry "recognition" of a Government which he could not find. Instead of making absurd demands on the United States the Cubans ought to work out their own deliverance. If they desire it so much as we are told they do, they could certainly gain it, and within three months. But if the mass of the people are indifferent to the question, if the "propertied" class in Havana and elsewhere do not wish the insurrection to succeed—if they are holding aloof from what is called the popular army, and will not even (as General JORDAN leads us to suppose) find clothing for that "army," or for the women and children with them—then how can the United States be expected to take a quarrel which does not belong to it upon its hands? "Give us arms and clothing," cries General JORDAN. Well, are there no resident Cubans to respond to that appeal? Surely, it would be easier to supply the requisite articles from Havana than from New-York. "We have not wasted our armies nor materials in attacking large cities," says the General, and there is no information which we needed less. All that he says confirms the belief that in Cuba itself the revolution is regarded with disfavor, or else that the people will not move because they expect us to do their work for them. They had better get rid of all such delusions. The American nation has watched the insurrection with interest and sympathy, knowing well that Spanish misgovernment is exercising a baleful influence over a magnificent island. But is it just to demand of them that they shall help a people who will not help themselves?

Distribution of the Sectarian School Fund.

The Commissioner appointed by the Board of Education to distribute the fund of $220,000, inserted in the City Tax Levy last Winter, among the sectarian schools of the City, has made his report. Against the manner in which the Commissioner, Mr. NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., has discharged his duty there is nothing to be said; but against the appropriation itself there is much to be said. It has been regarded by the public, and justly, as an initiatory step toward the destruction of our common school system. The appropriation was asked for only by opponents of that system, and it was to gratify them alone that it was made.

The clause in the Tax Levy making the appropriation authorizes the distribution to be made among those "schools educating children gratuitously in the City of New-York who are not provided for in the common schools thereof,"—thereby intimating that it was for the benefit of children unable to gain admission into our public schools; whereas, in fact, the schools that receive the larger share of the fund are composed of children who are *prohibited* from entering the public schools by ecclesiastical authority and solely on religious grounds. The report recently made to the Board of Education by Commissioner SANDS shows that there is ample accommodation in the public schools of the City for a much larger number of scholars than now make up the average attendance. Again, the language of the appropriation requires the amount appropriated to be "equal to twenty per cent. of the excise moneys received by the City in the year 1868," thereby giving the impression that the money is to be taken out of that fund. Now the fact is that the City will be compelled to issue bonds to raise the money for this appropriation; and there was no more reason, except to mislead the public, for any reference to the excise fund than there was to base the appropriation on a percentage of the income of the Prince of WALES.

The Erie Strike.

The resolutions passed by the Erie brakemen now on strike at Port Jervis show that their real ground of complaint is a want of good faith on the part of the management. They declare that they have been dealt with unfairly, that the Company has violated its pledges by discharging men without assigning any cause, except that they lately tried to get an advance of wages. How much truth there is in these allegations, it is not, of course, for us to say; but it is clear, at all events, that the present conduct of the brakemen contrasts favorably with that of the Company.

For example, we noted the other day the vast preparations made to "put down the strikers"—the enrollment of a thousand or more men, picked up from the "fighting element" of New-York, Jersey City, Hudson City and Hoboken; the sending along the road of an "armed body guard," and the general hostile preparations.

But to what end was all this "dreadful note of preparation?" The eastern division brakemen have not manifested the slightest desire to disturb persons or property. They resolved unanimously at their meeting, which was very orderly, "that we all peaceably leave the employ of the Company, and allow them the immediate privilege of employing such men as they may deem proper;" and instead of resisting force by force they appointed a committee "to make arrangements with the Company, after which all others of the brakemen are to go peaceably to their homes." It was further resolved "that no employes interfere with any of the Company's property, so that everything may be done in a creditable manner." These are the men against whom the Erie managers levied the forces, who demanded "extra wages for the chance of a broken head." Considering that the one policy was that of employes and the other that of employers, and considering, too, how much sly, malicious damage might have been done by the former, their resolutions and their conduct thus far put them in decidedly the better light.

This was not all that the brakemen did. They took pains to resolve as follows:

Resolved, That the passenger trains be allowed to run as usual, as the employes have no inclination to impede the traveling public.

In *this* respect, certainly, namely, their views regarding public rights, the strikers have decidedly the advantage of the managers who are disputing with them.

However, we have no intention of going into the discussion of the merits of this latest of the interminable series of Erie quarrels and difficulties. Whether it be true or not that the Erie managers are gradually weeding out the leaders in the former strike, (one of whose offences was that they demanded their wages when they were due, and refused to work until their back wages were paid,) and this, too, against the Company's pledge that the strike should not be counted against them, is a matter of fact about which the parties to the quarrel ought to know more than we. But if, as the brakemen allege, the places of these old and experienced men are supplied by new and cheaper ones, then *this* is a sort of "economy" and revenge combined, in which the traveling public is interested.

The upshot of the affair will probably be that a great body of trained employes, disgusted with the conduct of the management, will leave this road and go off to others, North, East, South and West, carrying to their new situations the story of their repeated grievances, and so helping to swell the general tide of public feeling against the present management of the Erie. It will be the old story of the engineers' strike repeated. The Company was then as now, successful, as of course it can always be, since there are always enough men to be had who need employment; but those who feel or fancy themselves wronged, create a public sentiment through their trade or profession, and outside of it, which no mere substitution of the services of others can compensate. It will be so here with the discharge of the brakemen, whose mistake seems to have been a double one in dealing with the Erie. First, they wanted their full wages; next, they wanted good faith.

Meanwhile, the public are to be congratulated that, owing to the pacific and orderly character of the strikers, the Sheriff's posse and managerial body guards, sent out to encounter them, found no need of a battle. But the substitution of green brakemen for trained ones, and the perpetual squabbles between the Erie and its employes, are evils not so easily disposed of.

It is worth while to note that, in the street talk of Erie mismanagement heard every day, and revived especially during such occurrences as the present, in all the great cities of the country, there is rarely or never any ill-feeling exhibited against the road itself as a public institution, or against the stockholders and bondholders, who are honestly desirous that it shall serve the public interests faithfully; it is only against the present system of vicious management that public indignation is directed.

Insurance Competition and its Dangers.

The London *Times*, in speaking of insurance companies' failures remarks, "the truth of the matter is that the unsound proportion of insurance business, whatever that may be, is due to excessive competition.' The observation is a perfectly just one, and applies to this country as well as to England, and to fire as well as to life insurance. The unnecessary multiplication of companies leads to methods of obtaining business which are sure in the end to result disastrously. The reckless expenditures of large sums to force these companies into notice—the establishment of costly places of business before they are fairly afloat, in order to attract attention,—the appointment of officers whose use is only to absorb funds to an amount out of all proportion to the business they bring,—the payment of commissions to agents which no known tables of rates are able to bear, are all to be charged to excessive competition. There is no business which can stand under the double disadvantage of an insufficient market and undue expenditure. Especially is this true of insurance. The legitimate field of its operation is large, but not without limit. To carelessly accept doubtful lives in the anxiety to secure business, is but to enter upon a field which is not legitimate, and is full of danger; and the same applies to the payment for business at too high a price, whatever form of expenses that price may assume.

In the case of fire insurance these remarks apply with equal force. The acceptance of risks is frequently governed by rules which are too loose to be of service, if, indeed, there be any rule at all. Too often the character of the building or other property to be insured is taken for granted from the mere statement of the applicant for insurance. Besides this, there are numbers of agents whose reports are based upon the most cursory examination, where they examine at all. And the personal character and reputation of the insured scarcely enters into the question of accepting the risk. It is surmised upon good authority that a large proportion of losses by fire are caused by incendiarism. Detection after the fact is always difficult; or a matter of chance, and generally impossible. The crime destroys its own record. The possible motives for it, and the moral and business *status* of the claimant for reimbursement for the loss, are highly important considerations, therefore. Yet these are continually neglected on granting a fire policy. Thus unnecessary sacrifices are made by the companies both of money and reputation. Competition among both fire and life insurance companies is proper, so long as it is confined within reasonable bounds. Those bounds are exceeded when new ones are started without reference to the public need, and which must inevitably resort to hazardous practices to live even for a time.

The subject of lighting the streets, alluded to by Mr. ROOSEVELT at the late meeting of the Association of Science and Art, is a very important one, especially as regards crowded crossings where cars run, and most especially at the crossings near the ferries. Here the gas lamps and other twinkling lights rather embarrass the sight, in the midst of the vehicles; and the rushing and dodging, particularly on Winter nights with snow on the ground, are things to moralize on. The ferry owners should have large elevated lights over their gates; and powerful lamps at the other crowded crossings would be great blessings to all unhappy pedestrians.

Professor MAILLEFERT, with his two genii, nitro-glycerine and gunpowder, is steadily shattering and removing the special reefs handed over to him at Hell Gate. He has already made a way over the Hog's Back ridges nearly as deep as the canal of his celebrated compatriot at Suez—expending the explosives liberally, but always to the purpose. His main agent, the nitroglycerine, has a quality of sluggishness with all its power, and requires the more rapid help of gunpowder to produce its effects; but these are satisfactory, a vast quantity of the broken rock having been removed in scows. While the reefs present clefts and crests they can be shattered, and we do not see why the channel at that place may not shortly become deep enough for the largest vessels.

The English Conservatives are endeavoring to make political capital out of the depression of the Lancashire cotton manufacture. At a meeting lately held upon this subject, it was stated that a mill which was exposed for sale at a reserved bid of $1,750,000 in gold only succeeded in eliciting an offer of $80,000. There had been during the past few years an increase of six and a half per cent. in local pauperism, and a decrease of thirty-five per cent. in the extent of trade. A single Manchester house had imported calicoes to the value of $400,000 in gold in one year, of continental manufacture, and the influx of productions of the French cotton mills were daily on the increase. To inquire into the origin of these evils a Parliamentary inquiry was demanded, and a reciprocity of trade, or the abandonment of free trade, were pointed out as the remedy. On the other side, it is replied that the promoters of such movements propose to get other nations to reject free trade by showing it has failed in England, and that the reciprocity advocated simply means a return to the shackles of protection which the nation had long outgrown. Even in view of the deplorable fact that one man in every twenty is a pauper in Great Britain, it is contended that free trade has kept pauperism in abeyance, since in 1842, in the very hey-day of protection, there were 407,570 persons in receipt of parochial relief. Fourteen years of free trade had, in 1860, reduced the number to 136,761, and even in 1868, after the unfavorable operation of the distress in Lancashire and the commercial panic, the number had only reached 185,630, or less than half of what it was before the repeal of the Corn laws, or any measure of free-trade legislation.

The crowding of the Chinese into this country presents a very remarkable piece of emigration statistics, but the greatest curiosity of all in that line is the movement of Irish men and women going from the south of Ireland to make their homes among the Arabs and Berbers of Algeria. The Cork *Constitution* says that over a hundred of these people have already booked themselves for Bona, in a steamer chartered by the French Government. The change of climate will no doubt be a great trial for them, but, the passage being free, they think they can do better in Africa than in Ireland, even with the promise of Mr. GLADSTONE'S Land bill. A Catholic priest goes with them, and, as the Bona district has some agrarian advantages, they will probably make themselves comfortable in some little colony of their own.

The same complaint comes from all parts of this City, that just now the gas is so bad as to be absolutely poisonous. Why need this be? The price paid for it is exorbitant, and the illuminating power very low. It is bad enough that the streets should be half dark, that the lamps should often not be lighted at all, and oftener still either that the flame is turned down or diminished by clogging of the burner, without this filthy nuisance. Surely the Gas Companies must have some feeling for the many thousands who are forced to breathe an atmosphere so deadly as that to which they are now subjected. Be a little merciful, gentlemen.

People who doubt the utility of vaccination should take note of the news which arrived yesterday respecting the Indians in Montana. One tribe has already lost over five hundred of its members; it has been literally cut in half by the small pox. The panic stricken survivors are utterly unable to help themselves, and dead Indians "strew the roads from the Falls to Mill River." Similar stories have been told in connection with European epidemics prior to JENNER'S discovery. The malady would soon resume its old fearful sway but for the barrier which vaccination presents to it.

Father HYACINTHE was invited by the Evangelical ministers of Boston to visit that city and deliver addresses. The Father thanks the ministers for their attention, reminds them (what they appear to have forgotten) that he has not broken from his Church, but only from its abuses, and adds, "My purpose in coming to America is to escape excitement and rest a little." This is surely plain enough. Would it not be the truest courtesy and kindness toward this gentleman to let him alone? If he wants to "address" anybody he can easily find plenty of opportunities for indulging the whim. It is needless to pelt him with invitations—so soon, too, after the shock his nervous system must have sustained from first finding out what "gentlemen of the Press" are really like.

Mr. GREELEY points out one of the gravest defects in the existing Registry law when he says that sufficient time is not allowed for revision. Between Saturday night and Tuesday morning there is no opportunity for carrying out a thorough scrutiny of the register, such as party leaders on the other side the Atlantic have found absolutely indispensable for the prevention of double-dealing. Mr. GREELEY proposed an interval of six days between the closing of the registry and the opening of the polls—little enough. The "revising barristers" in England would have slender occupation if only six days were allowed for revision and appeals. The Convention, however, further reduced the time to four days, and the loss of the article, in common with the rest of the "Amended Constitution," leaves practically no interval at all—for Sunday is a *dies non*. It is impossible to conceive of a more effectual arrangement for encouraging frauds in a system of registration.

Last Thursday a clergyman of Bristol, R. I., received a letter inviting him to "fill a vacant pulpit" at Providence. He went to the place appointed. Instead of finding a vacant pulpit he was put into an empty room, a pistol was presented at his head, and his pockets were rifled. He also had to draw a check for $1,500. There is a touch of primitive simplicity about the conduct of the worthy clergyman. He walked into the net of the fowler with his eyes shut. In this sharp age clergymen must often be in peril if they make journeys into far places at the solicitation of perfect strangers, and without asking a question. The rascal who victimized the Bristol minister was captured, and committed to jail. He will find New-York a much safer base from which to work in future. The worst that could happen to him would be to be sent to recruit his health in some warm, comfortable hospital, with the poor, dear old burglar.

The manufacturers of Pittsburg claim the credit of supplying 65 per cent. of all the various grades of steel turned out in the United States. The first essays at its production date forty years back, but according to the *Pittsburg Commercial* it is within the last eight years that the most remarkable progress has been made, which has placed the steel produced there on an equality with the best imported. According to the census of 1860, the six establishments employed in this manufacture, which then existed in Pittsburg, represented capital amounting to $1,080,000, and their annual products were valued at $888,000, a sum less than the annual sales of a single establishment at the present time. These steel works are now eight in number, and represent an invested capital of $4,500,000, and their annual products amount to nearly as much. According to the Assessor's books the sales for the past year have reached the value of $3,956,845, and these being effected during a period of depression show the magnitude of the trade. The credit of bringing this industry to its present degree of perfection, is attributed to Mr. ISAAC JONES, who has been distinguished as the father of the American steel trade.

EUROPEAN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP WESTPHALIA.

The steamship *Westphalia*, which left Hamburg Oct. 27, and Havre Oct. 30, reached this port yesterday. The Captain and purser will accept our thanks for late Continental files, as well as for the prompt delivery of correspondence and papers.

FRANCE

Incidents of Oct. 26—The Danger of Insurrection—The Emperor and the Army—The New Ministry—The Beaumont Duels—The Pantin Murder.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Wednesday, Oct. 27, 1869.

The long dreaded "26th" has come and gone without being attended with any blood-letting. As the day approached people became satisfied that there was no danger to be apprehended, and the manifesto of the Prefect of Police, with which the walls of Paris were posted, was consequently regarded merely as a piece of successful sarcasm, inasmuch as the law which it put in force bore the signatures of no less personages than the members of the revolutionary Government of 1848, viz.: ARAGO, GARNIER PAGES, MARIE LAMARTINE and LEDRU ROLLIN. To add to the general good humor, *Figaro* came out on the previous day with a number containing mock proclamations of the Emperor, travesties of all the political and ministerial changes in progress, and counterfeit decrees according reforms and official dismissals which are not the less to be desired because of their improbability. When people are all disposed to laugh, how is it possible to get up a revolution or an *emeute*, but more particularly in France, where to kill a movement of any kind it is only necessary to successfully caricature it? Moreover, in the present instance a disturbance would have had no shadow of justification, and therefore people were all the more disposed to laugh it down and discourage it by their example.

From an early hour in the morning until late in the afternoon I kept moving from point to point where I thought a manifestation might take place. Up to nearly 12 o'clock the rain—that enemy of popular demonstrations—continued to descend briskly, and fewer persons than ordinary were to be met with along the line indicated as the probable route of the Republican *cortége*. The only member of the Democracy who was faithful to the rendezvous was that prince of *farceurs*, M. GAGNE. On taking his appointed place at the obelisk in the Place de la Concorde, a small crowd promptly gathered around him to enjoy the joke, but the *sergens de ville*, unlike their chief, M. PIETRI, have no sense of humor, and they accordingly ordered M. GAGNE and his admirers to "keep moving," a recommendation which they promptly acted upon.

Shortly before 2 o'clock the Emperor, who had come up expressly from Compiègne to witness the fun, for it is impossible that His Majesty could have taken the affair *au serieux*, quitted the Palace of the Tuileries on foot, and leaning on the arm of General DE FAILLY, walked for a short time on the terrace followed by the crowd. A few cries of "*Vive l'Empereur*" greeted him, but his reception was on the whole cold. The *Figaro* describes an incident which I did not witness, but which, if it took place, sufficiently indicates the popular disposition in his regard. A workman called out on His Majesty's approach, "*Vive l'Empereur sans discussion.*" The cry was received with an ironical murmur and met no favorable echo. On the appearance of His Majesty on the terrace of the Orangery he encountered an equally freezing reception from the persons assembled in the Place de la Concorde. He remained but a few minutes there, but during that time I had a good opportunity of noting the change that has taken place in his appearance since his illness. He looks haggard, careworn and anxious, and walks with considerable difficulty. But for the support of a cane and the arm of one of his suite his movements would be exceedingly slow. The encouraging reports which are published about his health are all dictated from official sources. I know for a fact that during the last ten days of his sojourn at Compiègne, Dr. NELATON was in constant attendance upon him, and that the *catheter* had to be passed repeatedly. The Court organs take care to inform the public that the Doctor was there simply as a guest, but the fact is as I tell you. You have only to look at the Imperial patient to see that he continues to suffer acutely and that his malady is fast breaking down his constitution.

Just as His Majesty was about to reënter the palace a grotesque incident diverted the attention of the crowd from him. An old woman, attired in an *outré* costume, rushed forward toward one of the gates, and complained loudly of the lack of enthusiasm exhibited by the crowd in the Emperor's regard. She was received with shouts of derision.

"It is Queen POMARE," cried one.

"It is Mother GAGNE," shouted another.

"The old fool," exclaimed a third.

And then followed the refrain of "*Au chenil, au chenil,*" to the air of the "Lampions." The poor old soul crouched, pale and trembling, against the railing of the reserved garden. Her alarm only served to redouble the shouts and hootings of the mob. At this moment, M. ARMAND GOUZIEN, a journalist, stepped forward and offered her his arm. Then, turning to the crowd, he said, "Gentlemen, in France it is not the habit to insult women." His coolness and politeness dominated the mob, and some other journalists and a Lieutenant-Colonel, who had just issued from the Tuileries, coming to his aid, he was enabled to conduct the old lady to a carriage, the fare of which he gallantly insisted on paying.

It was 2:10 when the Emperor reëntered the palace.

Of course all sorts of disquieting rumors were circulated during the day. One had reference to a conspiracy which had been discovered by the Police, and which was to have been put into execution in the course of the demonstration. The chiefs were to be clad in shooting costume, and were to arrive from the country to meet previously organized bodies of the workingmen at the different railway stations, from whence they were to proceed to the Place de la Concorde and the Tuileries. I need scarcely tell you that there was not a word of truth in the statement. At no period have the masses been held in more perfect control by their leaders than upon this occasion.

Among timid people possessing means there was a good deal of apprehension in regard to the eventualities of the day, and many took the precaution of hiding away their money. It is calculated that within the three or four days preceding the 26th, more than a hundred millions in specie had been removed from the banks. The receipts of all the theatres of the capital, on Monday evening, were diminished by one-half.

Last night the Emperor visited the Theatre Francais, and was very well received. He was attended by M. DE LAFERRIERE and the Duc DE MONTEBELLO. Seated in a box directly opposite to him was the Prefect of Police. During the day and evening frequent dispatches were forwarded to the Empress to tell her that things were going on well. This morning there was a council of Ministers at the Tuileries. It was thought that the Emperor would return to Compiègne to-day, but as no preparations have been made for his departure, it will probably be postponed.

THE DANGERS OF INSURRECTION.

To show the Democracy the dangers which they have escaped *Figaro* publishes, this morning, a strategical plan of Paris which it had prepared during the *emeutes* of June, but withheld from the fear of its imparting to those disturbances a degree of importance which they did not deserve. The combinations detailed in this map are of a most complete and formidable character, and it is difficult to conceive how a movement could be attempted in the streets with any hope of success, in presence of the facilities afforded by these strategical arrangements for flanking it in every direction. During the whole of yesterday the military were all consigned to the forts, the officers included, from the time of roll call at 11:30. Had they been summoned from their quarters the order of *tenu* was to have been the *capote* with camping utensils and biscuit for a couple of days. In case of its being necessary for them to turn out, the forts were to have been guarded by a section, and the musicians were to have received arms to reinforce the guard of the forts. The troops had not been consigned to the interior of Paris, but they were detained in their rooms under pretence of instruction until 3 in the afternoon. The guard at the Tuileries was not doubled by the express orders of the Emperor. The Police did not show themselves much in the streets. Strong detachments of *sergens de ville*, under the orders of their officers were, however, installed in the Salle de Jeu de Peaume, in the Tuileries, and in the interior of the Chamber of Deputies. The extraordinary politeness of the Police agents in taking off their hats when they invited groups to dissolve or pass on occasioned a good deal of amusement among the people, who have not been habituated to such ceremonious proceedings on the part of M. PIETRI's subordinates.

THE EMPEROR AND THE ARMY.

The new journal, *Le Parlement*, published yesterday an announcement to the effect that General LEBOUF, Minister of War, and General FLEURY, the new Minister to St. Petersburg, had informed the Emperor at Compiègne that the army were greatly irritated at the attacks and outrages published by certain journals (Republican, of course,) against the Emperor and his family, and that if the Government did not put a stop to them it was feared that the most impressionable portion of the army would become demoralized. The *Parlement* adds that the matter was brought before the Council of Ministers, and that but for the opposition of three of them, a note would have already appeared in the official journal on the subject. Is this to be regarded as a menace?

THE NEW MINISTRY.

I have just learned, from a reliable source, that a telegraphic dispatch was forwarded yesterday to M. EMILE OLLIVIER, offering him a portefeuille in the new Ministerial combination. Up to 4 o'clock to-day no answer had been received from him. I have reason to believe that he will not accept office unless he can take with him into the Ministry several of his friends, members of the *Tiers Parti*. This the Emperor is not at present disposed to assent to, as he wants rather to strengthen his present Ministry by new elements, than to get rid entirely of the old ones. M. OLLIVIER is willing enough to act with M. MAGNE and M. CHASSELOUP LAUBAT, but he will not sit in the same Cabinet with M. FORCADE DE LA ROQUETTE or M. ROUHER, whom, notwithstanding the denials of his mouthpiece, the *Public*, there is a strong desire to bring in. M. OLLIVIER will therefore remain in the Var with his young wife for the present. He is not expected back in Paris before the middle of next month.

It is reported that a violent altercation took place in the council of Ministers on Sunday last between MM. ROUHER and SCHNEIDER. It is added that the latter boldly told the Chief of the State that the Empire had never been in so critical a condition.

THE BEAUMONT DUELS.

Reports have been current here for the last few days that Prince METTERNICH had had a relapse, and that the Princess had been telegraphed for to his Chateau of Robertsau. News received yesterday at the Austrian Embassy contradicts this report, and affirms that the Prince is so far recovered that he will be able to return to Paris next week.

The Comtesse DE BEAUMONT, who had withdrawn to the house of her mother the Duchesse DE CASTRIES, in consequence of the scandal in which these duels had involved her name, has returned to her husband's residence. Both the Comte and Comtesse will shortly proceed to Rome, where they propose to pass the Winter. The Comte DE MAUGUY, who was recently wounded in the duel with M. FREDERICK DE BEAUMONT, has accepted the position of Secretary of Legation at Teheran, and will shortly proceed to his post.

THE PANTIN MURDERS.

After being interrupted for a time, the examination of TRAUPMANN was resumed by the Juge d'Instruction, M. DROUET D'AREG, on Friday last and is being continued daily. It is said that the Police are on the track of evidence to connect him with another murder, but no traces have as yet been discovered of the body of JEAN KINCK. The murderer still persists in the line of defence which he adopted when first examined. It is feared that he will die upon the scaffold without throwing any light upon the manner in which he made away with the oldest of his victims.

The ship caulker HAUGUEL, who saved the assassin from drowning at Havre, is at present in Paris, and has been paying visits to the editors of the journals who offered him a testimonial for his courage and self-devotion. To one of them he has made a statement of the facts, which differs somewhat from the narrative published in the Havre papers. He says that when TRAUPMANN rushed toward the dock he (HAUGUEL) was about three hundred yards from the quay, and on learning what had occurred he darted forward, and hastily pulling off his overcoat, threw himself into the water. He dived at random, and was compelled to return to the surface to gain breath. It was then that he perceived TROPPMANN suspended by the waist underneath a raft. The shells and weeds which adhered to the wood had, as it were, trapped him. He dived a second time, but in doing so TROPPMANN seized him by the left arm. With the right, which remained free, he tried to disengage himself from his grasp, and pushed the murderer, who turned over and let go his hold. In sinking TROPPMANN again seized him by the leg, but he succeeded in returning to the surface to gain breath. He sank again, dragged down by the murderer's weight. The latter at last lost his strength, and let go his hold of him, so that he was enabled to seize him, and bring him half drowned to the surface. The remainder of the incident has been correctly narrated. The murderer and his rescuer were withdrawn from the water at the same time, the one to be immediately consigned to prison, and the other to be greeted with the warm applause and admiration of the spectators of his gallant conduct.

The Office of Appraiser.

The following correspondence between Hon. THOS. MCELRATH, Appraiser at this port, and the Secretary of the Treasury, has been handed us for publication:

OFFICE OF THE APPRAISER,
PORT OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 4, 1869.

SIR: In pursuance of my wish, communicated to you some months since, and verbally repeated during the last month, to retire from the office of Appraiser so soon as the President was ready to appoint some one in my place, I now herewith formally tender my resignation, to take effect on the first day of December, proximo, and desire that, in presenting the same to the President of the United States, you will convey to him my thanks and assurances of esteem and regard.

With great respect, I am your obedient servant,
THOMAS MCELRATH.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Nov. 5, 1869.

SIR: I am in receipt of your letter of the 4th inst., tendering your resignation as Appraiser at the Port of New-York.

By direction of the President, your resignation is accepted, to take effect on the first day of December next.

Your fidelity and devotion to the duties of your office deserve and receive the approbation and approval of the Department.

I am, very respectfully,
GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

THOMAS MCELRATH, Esq., Appraiser, Custom House, New-York.

The Burning of Ten Insane Persons in an Ohio Asylum—Coroner's Inquest and Verdict.

From the Newark (Ohio) American, Nov. 5.

We briefly recorded in our last issue the fact that the stone building at the Infirmary had been consumed by fire, and that a number of persons had perished in the flames. There is little to add by way of particulars to the terrible truth already announced. There were ten insane persons in the building, confined in cells, at the time it took fire. They, of course, had no possible means of releasing themselves, and no help from without came in time to save them from death in its most appalling form. The following is the list of names of those who perished in the flames: John Devore, Moses Carroll, Hannah Rostover, John McMannus, Samuel Clark, Julia Morgan, William Van Dyne, B. J. Morter and George Criner. They had all been at the Infirmary for periods varying from eight to twelve years, and although some of them at irregular intervals had apparently lucid moments, they were all supposed to be hopelessly insane.

Mr. VAN CAMP, in his testimony before the Coroner's jury, said he had been working at shoemaking on the first floor above the basement until 11 or 12 o'clock on the night of the fire, and he then blew out the light, and as it was late, lay down upon a pile of leather, and fell asleep. Some time during the night he was awakened by the smoke in his room, when he ran out of the building to see the cause, and looking through the windows of the lower room, saw the ceiling above the furnace in a light blaze. Running immediately back, he found the flames had burst through into the room where he had been working, and cut off all communication; that he then ran around to the east end of the large brick building to awaken Mr. PITTSFORD, the gentleman who had charge of the Infirmary, and the other inmates of that building. By the time they got out, the fire had so far progressed that nothing could be done to save the building or any of the inmates, and that they then turned their attention to the work of saving the brick house, which is the principal building on the premises.

He also says that when he was first awakened, some of the persons confined in the cells were calling for help, but before any person arrived their cries had entirely ceased.

But little additional light was thrown upon the case by the other witnesses.

The Coroner's Jury, after hearing the testimony in the case, were agreed in the opinion that the building took fire from the heat of the pipe.

THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.

The Cuban Exiles at Jamaica—Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence—Grand Banquet—Speech of a Cuban Patriot, and Reply of the American Consul—"Cuba Libre."

A grand banquet was given by the Cuban Club in the City of Kingston, Jamaica, on the evening of the 11th ultimo, in commemoration of the declaration of Cuban independence. Cards had been issued to a number of Jamaica residents, and a large and enthusiastic company assembled. In the course of the evening a Cuban gentleman of influence proposed "The United States of America." He said:

Europe was not large enough to contain its inhabitants till a place of refuge for the overplus had been discovered called America—a very large country, containing among other nations the United States, known also as the "land of the Stars and Stripes." So much had that great country improved that at the late Peace Congress, VICTOR HUGO had said that Europe was jealous of America. Such had been the growth of her improvement that the people of Europe would have to go there and learn of the Americans. He had the greater pleasure in proposing the toast on account of the efforts Americans had made in the cause of Cuba, for they had furnished many expeditions to aid them in their endeavors after liberty. Americans had asked their President if they were a free people, and, if so, why did he not send assistance to the people of that beautiful island—the key of the Gulf—who were struggling to be free? The President replied that they must wait; but the American people did not believe in that. It was the people who made the Government, and in a short time the Executive of the United States Government would be compelled, through the pressure from without, to recognize Cuban independence. Believing this will soon come about, Cubans can join heartily in drinking the toast proposed—the United States of America.

AARON GREGG, United States Consul, rose to respond. He thanked the previous speaker for the kind manner in which he had proposed the toast to his country. He did not intend to make a lengthy speech, but this he would say, if it would be any encouragement to his Cuban friends, that as sure as to-morrow comes Cuba would be free. The first act of Congress will be the recognition of the independence of Cuba. [Enthusiasm.] He was not now speaking from speculation or conjecture, but from certain knowledge of the American people. A few months ago he had assumed the responsibility of saying as much in the City of Kingston, knowing that he would be sustained. He knew the sentiments of the American people, and that they were one in regard to Cuban independence, and Americans were sure that Cubans would soon achieve their complete liberation. If the Cubans would become free from all other nationalities, the American people would prefer it; but if the Cubans should gain their independence without outside aid, and then thought fit to incorporate their star with the thirty-seven of the American constellation, the American people would be glad to receive them. [Loud applause.] He wished to encourage them. They had his sympathy. On a former occasion he had told them he would testify for them, and as far as his influence would go they might rely on it. Had it depended on him, they would have been acknowledged as an independent nation long ago. As an American he hoped to be President some day, [laughter;] but as far as in him lay they had, in the meantime, his strongest sympathies, and he was ready to help them in any way he could. He was not aware of their programme, but he desired the prosperity and independence of Cuba. The greater part of Cuba was held by Cubans, and to all intents and purposes they were showing they could sustain themselves. This might be looked upon as the first anniversary of their national existence, and he hoped they would be able to sustain it for centuries to come.

Later on, Mr. Consul GREGG proposed health, prosperity and success to the Cuban Club, and in replying to the toast, "England, the United States and Cuba," he said that he had not the slightest doubt that England was equally favorable with the United States to the cause of Cuban liberty. But while he had no doubt that Englishmen sympathize with Cuba, it was to Americans that Cubans naturally looked for support. The Americans are next-door neighbors to the Cubans, and therefore had it more in their power to give them material aid than any other nation, and they would be derelict were they to fail in doing so. The Cubans looked to Americans as their natural friends and allies. He hoped and would venture to say that the Cubans would not be deceived or look to them in vain. The Americans had sympathized with nation after nation in their struggles for political freedom, and if they looked to America for help and sympathy, it was but natural, because America had taken precedence in demanding and receiving sympathy from other nationalities; and as it was natural for them to look for that sympathy it was equally natural that it should be extended to others by them. He believed that neither England nor France would offer any obstacles to Americans giving material aid to Cuba, nor did he think Spain would get any assistance from these Powers against the struggling patriots of Cuba.

The assembly dispersed amid repeated cries of "Cuba Libre!"

CURRENT NOTES.

The City Council of Baltimore has authorized the City Register to issue $300,000 of city six per cent. bonds, wherewith to pay the remainder of the floating debt of the city existing at the time of the adoption of the new constitution. Of this debt, $1,700,000 were funded some time ago.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS is sick again, and confined to his bed.

The Chicago *Tribune* and *Republican* agree in saying that the Illinois Constitutional Convention will be composed of forty-five Republicans and forty Democrats. About a dozen members have been elected who ran either as independent candidates or in opposition to regular party nominations. About one-half of these are Republicans in politics, and one-half Democrats.

Major WILLIAM CLARENDON CUYLER, of the United States Army, was buried at Savannah, Ga., on Friday. The pall bearers were Colonel Livingston, Captain Chester, Captain Hobbs and Lieutenant Clark, of the United States Army, and Captain George A. Nicols, John Williamson, Jr., George W. Owens and E. C. Anderson, Jr., citizens of Savannah. The remains were escorted to their final resting place in Laurel Grove Cemetery by a company of United States soldiers from Oglethorpe Barracks, under the command of Major CALLAHAN, and followed by a very large procession of relatives and friends.

The cork tree is cultivated successfully in Eastern North Carolina.

General REYNOLDS has accepted the resignation of A. H. LATIMER, associate of the Texas Supreme Court, to take effect Nov. 30, the day of the election. Mr. LATIMER is the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor on the Conservative Republican ticket.

General EWELL reports to the Tennessee branch of the Southern Historical Society that he has the records of the several commands he held during the war, with the reports of all his subordinates, and letters from General R. E. LEE, General JOE JOHNSTON and others, which will furnish many facts and incidents for a complete history of the war.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* says that the Red Stocking have, during the past season, played in fifty-seven match games and three games with picked nines—sixty in all—and have been victorious in every instance. They have traveled from Boston to San Francisco, and have encountered all the famous base-ball clubs in the country, East, West, North and South, and now retire from the field with an unbroken record of victories—a record unexampled in the history of the game.

Hon. PHILIP M. VANKOUGNET, Chancellor of Ontario, who died in Toronto on Sunday night, aged 46, entered public life as Minister of Agriculture in the Macdonald-Cartier Administration, in May, 1856, and became a member of the Legislative Council in November of the same year. On the 7th August, 1858, he became Commissioner of Crown Lands, and held the post until his elevation to the Chancellorship of Upper Canada.

A Massachusetts paper reports the arrival of Ex-Secretary SEWARD at Guadalajara, Havana.

Governor SAULSBURY, of Delaware, has appointed Nov. 18 as a day of thanksgiving.

ELECTION NOTES.

The result of the vote for Senator in Oneida County, the Nineteenth District, was officially declared yesterday as follows: For DANIEL B. GOODWIN, Republican, 9,612; for GEORGE H. SANDFORD, Democrat, 9,638. SANDFORD's majority, 26.

The Democrats of Rome rejoiced greatly yesterday over the result of the vote for Senator in the Nineteenth District. They fired a salute, and a dispatch says a general feeling of hilarity prevailed.

Yesterday in all the counties of the State the Boards of Supervisors met as Boards of Canvassers and begun the counting of the votes cast at the late election.

The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* is curious to learn what the Democrats will do about the canals, as it was loudly proclaimed before the election that if the Democrats could once obtain entire control, everything should be just as canal men desired, and the necessary legislation to secure the full usefulness of the canals to the people, now and in the future, should not be withheld.

The following is the full vote of Monroe County, as figured up from the returns at the Clerk's office:

Nelson, Dem., 7,534; Sigel, Rep., 9,444; Sigel's majority, 1,910. Allen, Dem., 7,881; Greeley, Rep., 8,889; Greeley's majority, 1,008. Champlain, Dem., 7,874; Townsend, Rep., 9,159; Townsend's majority, 1,285. Bristol, Dem., 7,868; Chatfield, Rep., 9,169; Chatfield's majority, 1,301. Richmond, Dem., 7,874; Taylor, Rep., 9,168; Taylor's majority, 1,294. Wright, Dem., 7,918; Hayt, Rep., 9,175; Hayt's majority, 1,257. Laflin, Dem., 7,852; Conover, Rep., 9,130; Conover's majority, 1,328. Lott, Dem., 7,376; Mason, Rep., 8,988; Mason's majority, 1,612. Earl, Dem., 7,376; Woodruff, Rep., 8,988; Woodruff's majority, 1,612.

For the Senate—Lord, Dem., 8,840; Root, Rep., 8,140; Lord's majority, 700.

For Treasurer—Benjamin, Dem., 7,672; Deming, Rep., 9,324; Deming's majority, 1,652.

For Sheriff—Whitcomb, Dem., 7,571; Campbell, Rep., 9,351; Campbell's majority 1,780.

For Justice—Wordan, Dem., 7,811; Simmons, Rep., 9,178; Simmons' majority, 1,367.

For the Constitution, 4,906; against, 6,840; majority against, 2,844. For the Judiciary, 3,774; against, 6,213; majority against, 2,439. For assessment, 3,396; against, 6,096; majority against, 2,700. For the property qualification, 6,262; against, 6,848; majority against, 586.

Assembly—First District—Warner, Dem., 1,818; Wright, Rep., 2,232; Wright's majority, 419. Second District—Schooley, Dem., 4,053; Graham, Rep., 4,291. Graham's majority, 238. Third District—Butts, Dem., 1,900; Brown, Rep., 2,516; Brown's majority, 616.

For School Commissioner—First District—Staples, Dem., 1,628; Edmunds, Rep., 2,378; Edmunds' majority, 750. Third District—Doty, Dem., 1,827; Sime, Rep., 2,515; Sime's majority, 688.

The following is the official vote of Rensselaer County:

Sigel, 7,702; Nelson, 8,018; Greeley, 7,638; Allen, 8,032; Townsend, 7,770; Champlain, 7,954; Chatfield, 7,677; Bristol, 8,057; Taylor, 7,678; Richmond, 8,058; Hayt, 7,690; Wright, 8,058; Conover, 7,685; Laflin, 8,058.

Senate—Thayer, 7,611; Strait, 8,070.

Judge Court of Appeals—Mason, 5,918; Lott, 7,884. Judge Court of Appeals, short term—Woodruff, 5,919; Earl, 7,885.

Justice of the Supreme Court—King, 50; Miller, 8,031.

Assembly—First District—Flagg, 3,522; Green, 2,943. Second District—Hyatt, 2,150; Daneus, 2,062. Third District—Davis, 2,504; Fairchilds, 2,440.

For the amended Constitution, 6,234; against, 7,149. For the Judiciary article, 1,683; against, 10,099. For the assessment and taxation article, 811; against, 7,795. For the property qualification, 7,369; against, 6,636.

THE STONEWALL DISASTER.

Statement of Captain Washington, of Submarine No. 13.

From the St. Louis Democrat, Nov. 6.

Captain JOHN T. WASHINGTON is a grand nephew of General GEORGE WASHINGTON, and was born in Jefferson County, Va., in the year 1810—his birthplace being within three miles of the old Washington homestead. Here he resided during his earlier years. He began his career as a steamboatman in 1834, as clerk of the steamer *Neosho*, then running in the mail line between Louisville and Cincinnati. His statement was intended to be read to the Committee yesterday, but owing to a press of business and the lateness of the hour, the reading was postponed.

Although I am aware of the great difficulty in removing the first impressions from the public mind, yet in duty to myself and from a respect for the good opinion of my fellow-men, in mitigation of the great crime of inhumanity with which I am charged, without any of the facts or circumstances connected with the case before the public, in addition to the facts, as set forth in a general statement and signed by all the officers and crew of the *Submarine No. 13*, I briefly give the leading circumstances surrounding me at the time of passing the wreck of the unfortunate and ill-fated steamer *Stonewall*. It is known to all, and particularly to steamboatmen, who were out on the river on the night of this sad occurrence, 27th October past, that the wind blew almost a hurricane, and at the time of passing the wreck it was blowing very hard from the southwest and off land. At the point where the accident occurred the channel was very narrow and down between two bars, and the one on the right was the bar on which the *Stonewall* was lodged. At the time we did not know what boat it was; on the contrary, every one thought it was the *Colorado*, from her being so completely burned; and the boat we saw just going out of sight as we rounded to at Grand Tower, we took to be the *Stonewall*, which boat had stopped and took off every one, from the fact of their being no hails of any kind from shore by lights or hallooing. As to seeing or hearing a human being in distress I positively deny. We were all satisfied that it was the *Colorado* that burned, and felt assured of doing no act in violation of strict humanity. God knows I would stop to save the life of a brute, if it were possible to do so without endangering the safety of the boat and crew. The *Submarine* is a large, heavy stern-wheel boat and was loaded nearly to the guards, and is very hard to handle, particularly in the wind, and to round to anywhere near the burning wreck would have been attended with great difficulty, and great danger of loss by sparks from the fire. We had hay stored all along her guards as far back as the cylinders, and on the forecastle, on top of bacon casks, three tiers high. I say if we had succeeded in rounding to at all, without accident, we would have had to do so some distance above Neely's Landing, or below the Tea Table, considerably away from the burning wreck. If I had attempted this and failed, and the *Submarine* was lost, my understanding is that her policies on hull and cargo would have been vitiated in so doing, and my acts criticised as a reckless fool; and if the boat had been lost, I would have been denounced as criminally as I now am, although I was doing it in the great cause of humanity. On that very night Captain CRANE, with his fine side-wheel steamer *Belle Memphis*, tells me he (using a familiar steamboat phrase) was "up-ended" three times between Cape Girardeau and the burning wreck, in the distance of fifteen miles, and this was in coming straight up the river. This being so, what can you expect might have happened to the *Submarine* in rounding to in the kind of river any place near the burning wreck, the wind blowing as it was? The *Stonewall* herself, a large side-wheel steamer of great power, from the statements of some of the survivors, seems to have failed, with all the efforts of those on watch, to make a landing, and grounded on the head of this gravel shore bar, thereby rendering it impossible for but few to be saved. I say again these are mitigating circumstances, and ought, to some extent, exonerate me from the grave charge of inhumanity toward my fellow-men in the hour of great peril and danger. You will see by the papers it is said the *Stonewall* took fire about 6:15 o'clock P. M., and in a few minutes she was in flames from stem to stern. The time of her catching, 6:15 o'clock, and our passing, 9:30 o'clock, is some three hours, thus showing how completely the boat would burn in that time. To have attempted to drop the *Submarine* between the *Stonewall* and the bank, a distance of only one hundred yards, would, in my opinion, have been attended with certain destruction from fire, and to have attempted land might have caused equally disastrous results. Now, when I come calmly to look at the criminal chess-board, I can plainly see the move that has brought against me the grave charge of inhumanity, a charge against which the best feelings of my heart revolt. If I ever had a feeling, it is humanity; if I ever had a Christian feeling, it is charity; they have been my guiding stars through life. I am fully prepared to say I don't think I ever departed from either of these great Christian virtues in my life. If I had only sent out my yawl, though I might have saved not a single human being, all would have been well; and this is the move I refer to, and the only blame I can attach to myself is that I did not; I acknowledge the error; it was an error of the head, and not of the heart. I wish I could recall it, but I would not exchange my honest convictions of not having been guilty of the crime of inhumanity intentionally for the wealth of kings. We can all see the errors of others better than we can our own, and frailty fails us to ask ourselves what we might have done under similar circumstances. In connection I can only ask for the same charitable feeling that seems to be felt for the lost and survivors of that unfortunate accident, and for whom no man can feel more regret than I do. If a few of those once my friends will come and canvass the unfortunate affair in calm, cool moments, I will be gratified to meet them with my officers, who have testified to all the facts in the case. If I fail to convince them the crime is not so great as they think, then, if they see fit, let them make public their decision. I have the highest regard for public opinion, and think I have lived till my fifty-ninth year in the full enjoyment of that good opinion for honesty, truth and integrity, as well as many of the Christian virtues which ennoble the man and make him great in the eyes of God; and before Him I stand responsible, without fear, for the crime charged against me. I will close the statement by saying that nothing it contains in reference to endangering the safety of the *Submarine* had any influence over me in not stopping. They were as nothing. I would have risked the last plank and my own life, and I feel my officers and crew would have done the same, to save the life of a single human being. I was governed by but one principle; the boat being so completely consumed, and not hearing the sound of a single human voice, I saw nothing to stop for, presuming that all had got ashore, or had gone off on the *Stonewall*, believing the burning boat to be the *Colorado*; and if any had floated down the river, from the darkness of the night and the blowing of the wind and the noise of our boat, it could not be possible for any one on board to see or hear any one hail; and from the time it was said the boat took fire, (6:30 P. M., the time the *Submarine* passed, 9:15 P. M.,) all who might have floated down would have been several miles below, the time being three hours or more. I see by Mr. FULKERSON's statement, he says he does not believe a soul was left on the boat in twenty minutes from the time she took fire, which shows how far they might have floated in three hours. He says, after floating 200 yards, he heard the steam pipe burst, and that the whole boat was in flames in five minutes' time. I mention these things only to show how soon those unfortunate sufferers had to take to the water after the boat took fire, and how far they might float before the *Submarine* passed. I say again, if I or any of my crew had seen a human being, or heard the sound of human voice, or a hail by light, the *Submarine* would have stopped, if she had sunk in so doing, and at the peril of my own life. I esteem too highly the good opinion of my fellow-men to be willfully guilty of an act so cruel, and which might cost me the good opinion of all.

JOHN T. WASHINGTON,
Captain steamer *Submarine*.

AMUSEMENTS.

Announcements of the Night.

The frequenters of the Academy of Music are to listen this evening to Signor LEFRANC and to Mme. DE BRIOL in "Il Trovatore." Concert goers will have an opportunity of attending a very interesting concert at Steinway Hall, and of welcoming back to the Metropolitan stage a songstress whose accomplishments and personal history are equally familiar themes. Mme. ANNA BISHOP, who is to sing to-night, though absent for many years, has not been forgotten, and can confidently look for a most cordial reception. Signor RONCONI, Mr. STEPHEN MASSETT and Mr. GEORGE W. MORGAN are the well-known *artistes* who are to coöperate with her, and a new-comer, a pianist, M. KOWALSKI, will avail himself of the entertainment as a means of introduction to local audiences.

Spiritualism at Irving Hall.

A small audience assembled at Irving Hall, last evening, to witness the efforts of a Mrs. HARRIET TACKABERRY, of Cleveland, as a spiritual medium. The lady is of a prepossessing appearance, and seemed to take it very coolly when it was announced that she was to be favored with the presence of her husband, who was drowned some nine years ago. Her mouth was closed with court plaster and her hands firmly tied behind her. She was then placed inside of a cabinet on the platform, and the *séance* began. Many questions were asked and answered, or rather something was said which was explained to be an answer by a man on the platform. The lady proved herself to be a fair ventriloquist, but few were the converts to spiritualism won by her efforts. She said that divorces were to be had in the spirit world, which ought at once to convert all Chicago. She rang bells, which she could have done with her feet very easily. The operation of untying seemed to give considerable difficulty, and caused some delay. The whole thing might be termed a "fizzle."

Chess Tournament.

The chess tournament at the Europa Rooms, No. 14 Division-street, opened at noon yesterday. The first game was played by Messrs. H. WERNICH and JAS. MASON. After a contest of two hours and seventy moves, the game was scored to Mr. MASON. Mr. MASON afterward contested two games with Dr. R——, a distinguished amateur, and after some very interesting playing on the part of both gentlemen, Mr. MASON was declared the victor.

Seventeenth Ward Independent Workingmen's Union.

This organization held a regular weekly meeting at No. 439 Twelfth-street last night, JOHN EHRHART presiding. After the usual routine business, the association nominated Mr. FRANCIS V. EHRING for Police Justice for the Fourth Judicial District, comprising the Tenth and Seventeenth Wards, after which the meeting adjourned.

FUR STORE.—There is no more attractive window on Broadway at this season of the year than that of WARNOCK & CO., dealers in hats, caps and furs. There is now on exhibition at this popular establishment a magnificent display of rare and beautiful goods, well worthy of a long journey simply to look at them. Those in want of the choicest furs in the market should examine this immense stock before purchasing elsewhere. It embraces Russian and Hudson's Bay sable, Astrakhan, mink, royal ermine, and, in fact, everything in that line which could be desired by any class of trade, either in the City or country.—*Weekly Gazette.*

Kalliston.

To restore and retain the bloom and freshness of beauty unimpaired, ladies should use BURNETT'S KALLISTON. For chafing of infants, and for any rough ness of the skin, it has no equal. Unlike other cosmetics, it produces a healthy action of the capillaries. —*Advertisement.*

Ask the ladies' maids and they will tell you that PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR is the favorite article for reviving the natural tinge of blanched or fading ringlets. Clear as fluid glass, wholesome to the skin as water, undiscolorable by the light, without any mineral odor, and yielding no sediment, it defies competition and courts comparison.—*Advertisement.*

A. Raymond & Co.,
CLOTHIERS,
Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-st., corner Nassau.

Every style of fashionable clothing, ready-made and made to order.—*Advertisement.*

"The Man Who Laughs"

burns Pratt's "Astral Oil," and says its light is perfect. It will not explode.—*Advertisement.*

VERMONT SPRING WATER.—The great remedy for Cancer, Scrofula, Kidney Diseases, &c. "Get the best." W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO.,
—*Advertisement.* No. 170 William-st.

WALTHAM WATCHES.—The best watches to buy and the best place to buy is at FULLER & CO.'s, No. 25 John-st., New-York. A complete assortment always on hand.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of news from all parts of the United States up to the latest moment, with such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

Among other features of interest are presented the following:

Political Affairs of the Country, Domestic Correspondence, General Telegraphic News, Scientific Notes, Religious Affairs, Temperance Items, Local News, Washington Advices, General News, &c.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Russian Vapor Baths are invaluable as a preventive of and cure for colds, catarrh, rheumatism, neuralgia, &c. No. 25 East 4th-st., near B'dway.

Prepare for Winter.—PATENT WEATHER STRIPS. ROEBUCK BROS., No. 58 Fulton-st., New-York.

So Insidious are the First Approaches of Consumption, that thousands remain unconscious of its presence until it has brought them to the verge of the grave. An immediate resort to DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, upon the first appearance of the Cough, Pain or Soreness of the Throat or Chest, would very generally preclude a fatal result, or, in case the symptoms indicate the presence of Latent Consumption, would tend to subdue the violence of the disease, and thus materially assist in prolonging the life of the patient. Use the EXPECTORANT, therefore, when you take a Cold, and thus prevent the necessity for its use in more dangerous complaints. Sold everywhere.

G. Collamore & Co.

Continue to make a speciality of the
MERIDEN BRITANNIA COMPANY'S
SILVER-PLATED GOODS.
G. COLLAMORE & CO.,
Importers of Fine China and Glass,
No. 731 Broadway,
One door above Waverley-place,
New-York.
GILMAN COLLAMORE. HENRY H. HOLLY.

Keep Warm.

Buy more Clothing and less Coal.
WINTER OVERCOATS $14.
GEO. W. WHITE & CO.,
Nos. 234 and 235 Broadway.

Cancer Cured—Bright's disease cured by the MISSISQUOI SPRING WATER. This is the original and only Spring Water which has wrought such wonderful cures, and is advertised merely to distinguish it from the many waters which claim to be almost equal in merit to the Missisquoi. For sale by druggists. Depot, No. 8 College-place.

Cantrell's Boot and Shoe Store, No. 241 4th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

A. Morton, 25 Maiden-lane, New-York.
MORTON'S GOLD PENS.

MARRIED.

CADMUS—CHRISTOPHER.—On Monday, Nov. 8, 1869, at Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, Port Richmond, Staten Island, by Rev. John Coyle, DAVID V. P. CADMUS, of Newark, N. J., to MARIETTA CHRISTOPHER, of West Brighton, Staten Island.

DOOLITTLE—HART.—On Thursday, Nov. 4, by Rev. Dr. Ewer, JAMES B. DOOLITTLE, Jr., of New-York, to Mrs. CLARA M. HART, née Matteson, of Springfield, Ill. No cards.

MYGATT—FAXON.—In Stonington, Conn., on Tuesday, Nov. 9, by Rev. Mr. Gilman, H. S. MYGATT, of New-Milford, to Miss NAN FAXON, of Stonington.

DIED.

EVERARD.—On Monday, Nov. 8, at midnight, JULIA EVERARD, mother of James Everard, a native of the City of Dublin, Ireland, aged 67 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son James, No. 205 East 32d-st., on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

FROST.—On Monday evening, Nov. 8, at the residence of his parents, at Marshland, Richmond County, Staten Island, STEPHEN K., son of Samuel H. and Louisa Frost, in the 24th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents on Thursday, the 11th inst., at 12½ o'clock P. M., and at the Moravian Church, New-Dorp, at 2 o'clock P. M. Carriages at Vanderbilt Landing.

IRVING.—On Monday, Nov. 8, NATHANIEL PAULDING IRVING, son of the late Oscar Irving.

Funeral on Thursday, Nov. 11, at Christ Church, Tarrytown, on the arrival of the 10½ o'clock Hudson River Railroad train from New-York.

LEWERS.—On Monday, Nov. 8, MARGARET, wife of William Lewers.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral on Wednesday, at 11 o'clock, from No. 113 West 29th-st.

PECK.—At Greenwich, Conn., on Monday, Nov. 8, Mrs. CATHARINE PECK, aged 85 years, widow of Walter Peck and daughter of the late Abram Daily, of New-York.

Funeral services at Christ's Church, Wednesday, Nov. 10, at 2 o'clock P. M. Train leaves 27th-st. Depot at 11¼ A. M.

RUNK.—In Brooklyn, Monday evening, Nov. 8, of inflammation of the brain, EDITH HALSEY, aged 6 years and 2 months, daughter of Wm. and Ann Rebecca Runk.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of her grandfather, W. N. Seymour, are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, Nov. 11, at 11½ o'clock A. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 249 Carlton-av., Brooklyn.

SCHOTT.—On Monday, Nov. 8, FERDINAND F. SCHOTT, aged 70 years, native of Denmark.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 233 Garden-st., Hoboken, N. J., on Thursday, the 11th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

SUTTON.—On First day (Sunday) afternoon, after a short illness, ANN LOUISA, widow of Jacob H. Sutton, in the 67th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Wm. B. Allen, No. 218 East 48th-st., on Fifth day (Thursday) morning, at 11 o'clock, the 11th inst.

Columbus, (Ohio,) papers please copy.

VAN ZANDT.—In Harlem, Sunday, Nov. 7, 1869, SARAH, widow of Janeway Van Zandt.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 123d-st., between 2d and 3d avs., on Wednesday, the 10th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

WALTHER.—On Sunday night, Nov. 7, 1869, MARY HESTER, wife of Peter Walther, aged 28 years 1 month and 8 days.

Funeral from her late residence, 132d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., on Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Baltimore papers please copy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

APPLETONS' JOURNAL
FOR
THIS WEEK
CONTAINS
A LARGE CARTOON
ENTITLED
A VIEW ON THE HUDSON RIVER.

The scene selected by the artist is among the Highlands. At the right of the scene are three flotillas or tows, so commonly seen on the Hudson. The noble hills, the white sails, the swiftly-gliding steamer—all make up an effective scene, worthy to be framed.

APPLETONS' JOURNAL
OF
LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND ART.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

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The literary contents of APPLETONS' JOURNAL embrace a wide range, consisting of serial Novels and short Tales, by celebrated authors, Essays upon Literary and Social Topics, Sketches of Travel and Adventure, and papers upon all the various subjects that pertain to the pursuits and recreations of the people, whether of town or country.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
NOS. 90, 92 AND 94 GRAND-ST.

THANKSGIVING AT THE FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.

During the past year 1,506 were received as inmates, 1,280 were sent to situations, or returned to friends, 1,150 different children were taught in the schools, nearly 400,000 meals were furnished, 160,000 lodgings, 10,000 garments, 1,500 pairs of shoes, 150,000 pounds of bread and large quantities of meal, vegetables and meat. All applications for charity referred to the House have been investigated, and aid afforded when wise to do so. The Trustees, employing no solicitor, ask for voluntary contributions to enable them to continue their work among the poor.

Services Thanksgiving commence at 11 o'clock and continue through the day; children have their dinner at 1½ o'clock; out-door poor at 3 o'clock. All articles of food and clothing will be very useful.

ARCH'D RUSSELL, President,
HUGH N. CAMP, Treasurer,
S. B. HALLIDAY, Superintendent,
No. 155 Worth-st.

PATENT OFFICES.

MUNN & CO., Editors *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have had nearly twenty-five years' experience in obtaining AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PATENTS. Opinions no charge. A pamphlet 108 pages of law and information free. Address as above.

FLOWERS FOR PARLOR WINDOWS,

With or without pedestals or stands, wholesale or retail, at KELTY'S furniture store, No. 861 Broadway, opposite Bond-st.

WILBOR'S COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.—The great popularity of this safe and efficacious preparation is alone attributable to its intrinsic worth. In the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, whooping coughs, scrofulous humors, and all consumptive symptoms, it has no superior, if equal. Let no one neglect the early symptoms of disease, when an agent is thus at hand which will alleviate all complaints of the chest, lungs or throat. Manufactured only by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-street, Boston. Sold by all druggists.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS for Europe on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 10, 1869, will close at this office at 9 A. M., and at the stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 7:55 A. M.; C and O, 7:40 A. M.; D. and E, 7:35 A. M.; F and G, 7:15 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

HOTHOUSES AND SKYLIGHTS painted and glazed in the best manner; charges reasonable. From long experience, I can warrant my work free from leakage. All country orders attended to at short notice. P. FLAHERTY, No. 186 Reade-st.

AT GENIN'S FORMER SUPERINTENDENT'S—D'ANCONA, No. 82 5th-av.—hats, furs and fur alterations at twenty-five per cent. below Broadway prices.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A GREAT STORY,

And one that appeals forcibly to every woman who has taken, or expects to take, the most sacred of solemn vows—that "to love, honor and obey"—is just commenced in the NEW-YORK WEEKLY, under the title of the

UNLOVED WIFE.

Many of its scenes are but vivid counterparts of those witnessed in everyday life, when womanly endurance and patience, taxed to the utmost, cannot longer resist the promptings of justice, and the

UNLOVED WIFE,

encouraged by the strength of innocence, boldly demands of him who solemnly promised to be her affectionate protector, why strange women are allowed to usurp in his heart the place of the

UNLOVED WIFE.

Maids who oft look longingly toward that period in the future when they expect to be led blushing brides to the altar, will heartily sympathize with the

UNLOVED WIFE,

and, aware of the secret cause of her sorrow, will regret that her conduct is misunderstood. The

UNLOVED WIFE

was written expressly for the NEW-YORK WEEKLY by Mrs. HELEN CORWIN FISHER, author of "The Curse of Everleigh." The

UNLOVED WIFE

is a story that will delight all who read it,—maid, wife or widow; husbands will be profitably entertained with the lessons it teaches—lessons illustrative of the sad consequences of permitting the judgment to be blinded by jealousy; while every young bachelor, captivated by the amiable qualities of the

UNLOVED WIFE

will emphatically avow that if the woman destined to be his bride possess but a tithe of the many endearing qualities of the heroine of this story, she will certainly not be an

UNLOVED WIFE.

THE GREAT STORY
OF THE
UNLOVED WIFE,
By HELEN CORWIN FISHER,
is now ready in the
NEW-YORK WEEKLY.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The improvements are completed and all arrangements made for the sale of

GRAND VIEW PARK,

On THURSDAY, Nov. 11, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Close, comfortable carriages will be in attendance at Vanderbilt's Landing to convey passengers to and from the Park, and ample shelter will be provided on the grounds, so that no one need be deterred from attending the sale on account of weather.

SALE WILL BE POSITIVE.

REMEMBER, parties attending the sale will leave New-York on 11 o'clock A. M. Staten Island boat, foot of Broadway.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

Of all descriptions, for sale and repaired by first-class workmen. GEO. C. ALLEN & SON, No. 1,173 Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts., and No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

SQUIRE & LANDER, NO. 97 FULTON st., New-York, is the best place to buy reliable watches, fine diamonds, choice jewelry and silver ware. Diamonds a specialty.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY:

I. THE BUILDING OF THE SHIP.
By HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW.

With 20 pictures by Hennessy and Gifford, engraved by Anthony and Linton. Small quarto, uniform with "Sir Launfal," with red-line border. Cloth beveled and gilt, $3; Turkey Morocco, $5 50.

"The Building of the Ship" is regarded by Mr. Longfellow's admirers as one of the poet's masterpieces. In this volume the vigor and beauty of the poem are fitly reproduced by the artists. The figure pieces by Mr. Hennessy are in his best style, and of Mr. Gifford's sea pictures a critic says: "They are simply exquisite. His ships are staunch and strong, and his seas and skies are poetical and full of feeling. In his representations of tropical scenes, his art is beyond all praise."

II. THACKERAY'S MISCELLANIES.
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Thirteen Adams' presses, with two sets of hands, working day and night, and the entire force of the largest and best bindery in New-York City are utterly incompetent to keep up with the rush for these two great books.

The PRINTERS are black and grimy with ink and perspiration (which they don't get time to wash off)—the BINDERS are covered with paper shavings and paste (with no time to "clean up")—and the PUBLISHER is half dead with applications and orders, beggings and threatenings for VASHTI and PHEMIE.

AN APPEAL!

The wretched Publisher has no resource but to make this APPEAL—and to beg that those parties who have not had their orders filled, will wait patiently until enough copies have been manufactured to "go round."

STEAM POWER has its limit, and there is a point beyond which the capacities are drained of even
CARLETON, Publisher, New-York.

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A SPECIAL LIST OF SEVENTY PRIVATE MEDICAL WORKS sent on receipt of stamps by S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The Exchange Salesroom yesterday presented a very brisk appearance. The attendance was large and composed of earnest, interested persons. It looked, indeed, quite like the busy days of last season when the room was daily packed with an eager, excited crowd, ready to purchase almost anything that was offered. The property offered yesterday, though, was quite attractive and desirable, the bidding was spirited and the prices obtained quite satisfactory. The sales amounted to $86,290.

To-day no sales will be made. It seems a little odd that one day in the middle of the week should pass without a sale in either City or country, yet such is the fact; this day has been overlooked and nothing will be done. To-morrow, though, fully makes up for the loss of this one day.

Then Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER have a grand sale on the premises at Castleton Heights, Staten Island. The property, known as Grand View Park, consists of seventy acres, situated on the romantic highlands of Castleton, and for magnificent ocean views, accessibility and beauty of surroundings cannot be surpassed. It is twenty minutes' ride from Vanderbilt Landing, through a picturesque country and over a fine road, and ten minutes' walk from the first railroad station, known as Garretson's. These lands, divided into lots from one to five acres each, present all the requirements of a rural home in an unusual degree—portions of it being highly improved, comprising three comfortable dwellings with their appurtenances of barns, stables, outbuildings, &c. Every lot is large, and beautifully situated to command the very finest ocean view on the island. Wide and convenient avenues have been cut and graded, and the park landscape tastefully arranged, regardless of cost. A large, handsome lot has been dedicated by the proprietor for church and school purposes, subject to the control of three trustees, to be elected by a majority of the lot owners. Many ladies and gentlemen have already availed themselves of the opportunity offered by Mr. WILSON to examine the property, and all others who are interested are invited to visit it. Carriages will be in waiting at the third landing (Vanderbilt) on the arrival of all boats leaving New-York between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., to convey persons to and from the grounds free. Maps, circulars, &c., may be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 25 Nassau-street, or of FRANCIS TOMES, Jr., No. 194 Broadway, and of Messrs. PHELPS, FALLON & Co., No. 135 Broadway.

The same day at the salesroom, Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co. have a sale of ninety-one acres of land in Ossining, Westchester County, N. Y. The property is a beautifully diversified tract, and susceptible of subdivision into numerous villa plots and cottage sites, the undulating character of the land, its superb knolls and beautiful slopes affording every variety of picturesque scenery. It is at present divided into three plots of about thirty acres each, well adapted by their respective portions of lawn, meadow, and wood for three superb country seats. Its surroundings are of the best character in this celebrated neighborhood. A new road is projected between this property and that of the adjoining owners on the north, and a fine avenue is now making east of Mr. ASPINWALL's land. There is an Episcopal Church (with a parsonage adjoining it) on the grounds in the immediate vicinity. It has a right of way to the Highland turnpike, between the lands of Mr. WRIGHT and the church, at about half a mile's distance from the Hudson River. Scarborough Station, on the Hudson River Railroad, is about half a mile off. Maps of the property can be obtained at the office of the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-street, New-York.

Several sales of New-York and Brooklyn property will be made at the salesroom, particulars of which may be found in our advertising columns.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

2-story brick house and lot, No. 216 East 19th-st., 388.6 ft. w. of 3d-av.; lot 20.6x92	$17,200

BROOKLYN.

By Johnson & Miller.

1 lot s. e. corner East New-York and Utica avs., 20x100	$220
1 lot n. e. cor. Furnald-st. and Utica-av., 20x100	195
3 lots s. s. East New-York-av., 20 ft. e. of Utica-av., each 20x100	555
5 lots s. s. East New-York-av., and 5 lots n. s. Furnald-st., 80 ft. e. of Utica-av., each 20x100	1,650
10 lots adjoining the above, 5 on each street, each 20x100	1,900
10 lots adjoining, each 20x100	1,700
12 lots adjoining, each 20x100	2,040

By Wyckoff & Little.

3 lots n. s. Fulton-av., e. of Sackman st., each 22.6x118	$3,750
3 lots adj., each 22.6x142	3,900
4 lots w. cor. of Patchen-av. and Decatur-st., each 25x100	2,700
10 lots n. s. of Atlantic-av., e. of Schenectady-av., each 20x99.4	4,500
4 lots n. s. Decatur-st., 100 ft. w. of Patchen-av., each 25x100	2,000
12 lots e. s. Laurence-av. and w. s. Franklin-st., 380 ft. s. of Vernon-av., each 25x100	5,060

GREAT NECK, L. I.

By Johnson & Miller.

9 lots on Laurel Park, between Cumberland and Delaware avs., each 25x112	$360
9 lots s. s. of Cumberland-av., and 8 lots n. s. of Delaware-av., 112 ft. e. of Laurel Park, each 25x115	560

NEW-JERSEY.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

Frame house, outbuildings and 3½ acres of land, situated at Hohokus, Bergen County, N. J., on the Erie Railway	$2[illegible]800

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Essex-st., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Delancey-st., h. and l., –x–	$26,500
Front-st., No. 227, h. and l., 25x74.4x24.11x73.8	nom.
Mitchell-place, n. s., 216 ft. e. of 1st-av., h. and l., 18x80.10	$15,000
3d-st., s. s., 228.4 ft. w. of Avenue D, h. and l., 22.6x106	1,000
33d-st., s. s., 95 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 15x58.6x20x58.9x5x24.3	7,600
[illegible]-st. and 7th-av., s. w. cor., 16.8x98.9	25,000
[illegible]-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 8th-av., h. and l., 16.8x98.9	20,000
[illegible]-st., s. s., 238 ft. e. of 5th-av., 92x100.5	22,500
[illegible]-st., s. s., 165 ft. w. of Madison-av., h. and l., 22x100.5	43,000
[illegible]-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 10th-av., 50x100.4	11,000
[illegible]-st., n. s., 179.3 ft. e. of 4th-av., 17.9x100.5	10,000
[illegible]-st., s. s., 270.5 ft. w. of 4th-av., 20x100.5	14,500
[illegible]-st., n. s., 730 ft. w. of 5th-av., h. and l., 19.4x100.5	35,650
[illegible]-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 4th-av., 50x122.6x50x128.9	17,000
[illegible]-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of 2d-av., h. and l., 25x102.2	3,500
[illegible]-st., n. s., indefinite, h. and l., 19.1x102.2, q. c.	1,000
[illegible]-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 10th-av., 50x152.2x50.5x148.11	13,500
Madison-av., e. s., 50.5 ft. n. of 54th-st., h. and l., 25x100	68,000
1st-av., e. s., 41.5 ft. s. of 11th-st., 17.9x94	13,700
2d-av. and 120th-st., s. e. corner, 20.11x80	14,000
[illegible]-av., w. s., 26 ft. n. of 12th-st., 77.3x135x25.9x90x81.9x20x103.3x20	36,500
[illegible]-av., w. s., 25.2 ft. s. of 116th-st., 80x100.8	11,200
[illegible]-av. and 128th-st., n.w. corner, h. and l., 20x70	16,500

Leases Recorded.

John-st., No. 64, 5 years, per year	$2,253
Worth-st., No. 69, 5 years, per year	10,000
[illegible]-st., n. s., 154.11 ft. e. of 8th-av., 10 years, per year	900
[illegible]-st., n. s., 182.5 ft. e. of 8th-av., 10 years, per year	600

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

[illegible]-st., s. s., 228.7 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 20x121	[illegible]
[illegible]way and Shaffer-st., n. e. corner, 100x100	[illegible]
[illegible]per-st., s. e. s., 125 ft. n. e. of Evergreen-av., 25x100	800
[illegible]nut-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of Central-av., 96.2x[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]cDougall-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Saratoga-av., 25x100	2,000
[illegible]cDougall-st., s. s., 50 ft. e. of Paca-av., 59.7x50x61.9x50	[illegible]
[illegible]almetto-st., n. w. s., 200 ft. n. of Johnson-av., 25x100	[illegible]
[illegible]tockholm-st., n. w. s., 175 ft. s. of Johnson-av., h. and l., 25x100	175
[illegible]tockton-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of Gates-av., 25x100	Nom.
[illegible]arick-st., e. s., 101.4 ft. n. of Nassau-st., 121.7x28.11x107x25	[illegible]
[illegible]th-st., n. s. 350 ft. w. of 5th-av., 82.5x25x83x25	3,800
[illegible]th-st., n. s., 240 ft. w. of 4th-av., 20x100.2	[illegible]
[illegible]ivision and Butler avs., n. w. cor., 90x94x83	[illegible]
[illegible]ewis-av. and Pulaski-st., s. e. cor., 20x100	[illegible]
[illegible]yrtle-av., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Marcy-av., 20.8x81.1x20.6	[illegible]
[illegible]eppard-av., e. s., 405.9 ft. n. of Atlantic-av., 25x100	1,000
[illegible]mpkins-av., w. s., 65 ft. s. of Gates-av., h. and l., 20x80	[illegible]
[illegible]nion-av. and John-st., n. e. corner, 75x100 [illegible]hn-st., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Union-av., 25x100 [illegible]hn-st., e. s., 125 ft. s. of Bay-av., 50x100 [illegible]ashington-st., s. w. s., 200 ft. n. of Blake-av., 25x100	1,400
[illegible]ica-av. and Herkimer-st., n. w. corner, 40x70	14,000

QUEENS COUNTY.

Manhassett.

[illegible]rt Washington to Flushing road, w. s., adjoining Underhill's, 1 acre	$400

Middle Village.

[illegible]llis-av., w. s., lot No. 45, map of Pullis & Cuthbert	[illegible]

Newtown.

[illegible]nny Bridge road, n. s., adjoining Geo. W. Edward's, 1 acre	$10,000

West Flushing.

[illegible]wtown-av., sections Nos. 135, 136	[illegible]

Woodside.

[illegible]st., e. s., between Riker-av. and Long Island Railroad, 25x100	[illegible]

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

East Chester.

Union-av., w. s., lot No. 48, Mount Vernon, 100x180	$200

Greensburg.

Avenue from railroad depot to Post road, s. s., adjoining H. Sheldon's, 100x395	$6,500

Morrisania.

Wall-st. and Gerard-av., s. w. corner, 88x120	$12,000

Yonkers.

Hawthorne-av., e. s., 163 ft. s. of Downing-st., 47x148	$1,500
Linden-st., w. s., 260 ft. s. of Chestnut-st., 50x100	1,600

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.

Pavonia-av., n. s., 175 ft. w. of Coles-st., 25x100	$4,000
North 5th-st., s. s., 55 ft. e. of Jersey-av., 15x60	4,500
Lots Nos. 226 and 227, Mann's map, Sheriff's deed	2,000

Hudson City.

Lots Nos. 10, 11, 12, 47 and 48, block No. 11, Baldwin and Gilchrist's map, deed May, 1868	$2,500
Lot No. 137, block No. 10, map Hudson City Land Association	375

Hoboken.

Garden-st., w. s., 167.8 ft. n. of 8th-st., 14.8x100	$6,500

North Hoboken.

41 lots on map of Clarendon, D. Owen's property	$3,375

Union.

Lot No. 903, block No. 32, map North Hoboken	$2,300

West Hoboken.

Lots Nos. 7, 26, 82, second map of Bonnsville	$3,000

Bayonne.

Linden-av., s. w. s., Geo. Pomeroy's property, 50x100	$700
41st-st., n. e. s., 500 ft. s. e. of Avenue C	2,020
Lots Nos. 5, 6, block A, map Geo. Pomeroy's property	1,050

Greenville.

Seaview-av., lot No. 16, block No. 2, Merseles' map	$500
Lots Nos. 33 and 34, block No. 2, Merseles' map	800

Bergen.

Halliday-st., w. s., 83.4 ft. s. of Maple-st., 20.10x100, Sheriff	$3,500
Maple-st., w. s., 83 ft. w. of Whiton-st., 16.6x75	5,000
Monticello-av., e. s., 110 ft. s. of Newark-place road, 32.6x100	8,000
Lots Nos. 13 and 14, map No. 2, Van Riper's estate	8,075

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

2 lots in 5th-av.
5 lots in Madison-av.
8 lots in 3d-av.
3 lots in 79th-st., near 4th-av.
6 lots in 89th-st., near Madison-av.
7 lots in 110th-st., near 3d-av.
7 lots in 112th-st., near 3d-av.
Apply to KILPATRICK & HOLMES, No. 46 East 23d-st.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—The executors of Thomas C. Morton, deceased, offer for sale, with possession May 1, 1870, the large corner store and lot in fee No. 92 William-st., to east corner of Platt-st., 32.5 1-7 feet front, 36 feet rear by about 72.6 feet in depth. This is one of the most eligible corners for investment, improvement and large rent roll in the market.

Also, the first-class store and lot in fee No. 74 John-st., about 25x95, four stories in height; possession May 1. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE PROPERTY known as the "Mercer-street Church," extending through from Mercer to Greene-st., being 100 feet on Mercer-st., and 50 feet on Greene-st., with a three-story edifice; buildings first class, modern and convenient; ground Snug Harbor leasehold, with renewals; possession at an early day. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

EXTRA LOT AND VALUABLE PROPERTY ON CORTLANDT-ST. AND DEY-ST.—For sale, No. 18 Cortlandt-st., through to Dey-st., near by New Broadway. Can be bought at a bargain for cash. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THREE HOUSES, 55TH-ST., 5th and 6th avs.; 20x50x100, four story, extra plumbed, and black walnut parlors, plate glass, &c., first-class, at a bargain. Apply to J. W. STEVENS & BRO., on premises, or No. 30 Pine-st., at 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—BROWN-STONE HOUSE IN West 42d-st., in good order; rents for $1,400. Price, $12,000; terms easy. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

BERGEN POINT, N. J.—FOR SALE—A neat cottage house and lot, pleasantly located near the Kill von Kull; will be sold cheap if applied for soon.

Also a store, the best business stand in the town. Also building lots on the best avenues and streets; adapted for residences, also for business purposes.

Apply to A. D. MELLICK,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 6, 1869. No. 67 William-st.

FOR SALE—AT FLUSHING, L. I., A large house with all the modern improvements, in complete order, with greenhouse, icehouse and outbuildings; grounds tastefully arranged with fine large trees and extensive gardens. Will be sold with one acre of land or more. Less than one-quarter of a mile from the depot. Address

R. W. LEAVITT & CO.
No. 118 Wall-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

A STORE AND A FEW HOUSES NOT offered at the late executor's auction sale at Elizabethport, N. J., can be purchased on very favorable terms. E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 3 Broadway, New-York.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET.

A superior three-story brick dwelling in 77th-st., in perfect order and lately painted throughout. Apply to KILPATRICK & HOLMES, No. 46 East 23d-st.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS—TO let, furnished, for the Winter, a first-class extra wide house on the northeast corner of Union-square and 17th-st., with coach house and stable; early possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A SMALL HOUSE, SOUTHWEST corner of 49th-st. and 6th-av.; 14 rooms, with gas fixtures and all the modern improvements. Apply to Messrs. MULCAHY & HUGHES, 1,214 Broadway.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 215 WEST 36TH-ST.; just repaired; 23 rooms. Also, floors, six rooms, with all conveniences for genteel people. C. PARTRIDGE, No. 28 West 15th-st. and No. 72 Front-st.

TO LET—FOR ONE, TWO OR THREE years, No. 15 West 20th-st., 28x100; house brown stone, four stories; unfurnished; doctor's office reserved. Apply from 9 to 4.

TO RENT—AT MONTCLAIR, N. J., A PLEASANT cottage handsomely furnished, with furnace, &c.; nine rooms. Possession immediately. Apply to GEO. M. CLEARMAN, No. 110 Wall-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICE TO LET.—TWO FRONT ROOMS on the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st. Inquire on the premises of LEXOW & VOIGT, or of W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN WITH SMALL family would hire for the Winter or longer a nicely furnished house, near the City, till 1st May; rent must be moderate. Address, with particulars, RAY, Box No. 127 *Times* Office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A GOOD three-story house, between 5th and 8th avs., 10th and 40th sts. NATHANIEL JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED BY a gentleman with a very small family, who is willing to pay $600 a month for the Winter. Address Post Office Box No. 271.

WANTED—FOR WINTER, A THOROUGHLY-furnished first-class house, between 18th and 30th sts., near 5th-av.; best of reference given. Address Post Office Box No. 1, Astoria, L. I.

WANTED—BETWEEN 18TH AND 30TH STS., a stable that will accommodate eight horses and carriages. Address Box 1, Post Office, Astoria, L. I.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE

OF

HOUSE AND FIFTY-SIX LOTS

AT

SUNNY SIDE PARK,

FOURTH WARD,

CITY OF PATERSON, N. J.

LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY

Will sell on

WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of November, 1869,

At 12 o'clock M.,

AT THE FRANKLIN HOUSE, ON MAIN-ST.,

PATERSON, N. J.,

the above-described and beautifully-located property.

SALE POSITIVE, RAIN OR SHINE.

TERMS OF SALE: Twenty per cent. and the auctioneers' fee of $10 per lot, to be paid on day of sale; 30 per cent. to be paid on the 17th day of December, 1869, to Lawrence, Oakley & Fleury, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York, when and where the deeds will be ready for delivery; balance (50 per cent.) on bond and mortgage, if desired.

For maps, &c., inquire of LAWRENCE, OAKLEY & FLEURY, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York, or of A. R. STAGG, No. 40 Ellison-st., Paterson, N. J.

YONKERS PROPERTY FOR SALE.—By order of the Supreme Court.—In partition.—The valuable farm formerly occupied by Peter A. Cowdrey, deceased, consisting of about 150 acres, with the dwelling house and outbuildings thereon, situate on the road leading from the Tuckahoe road to the square, will be sold, on the premises, by JAMES M. MILLER, auctioneer, on TUESDAY, the [illegible] November, inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

The farm is distant about 2½ miles from West Mount Vernon station, on the Harlem Railroad, and about three miles from the village of Yonkers, and is in the immediate neighborhood of new railroad lines now in contemplation. There are upon it many beautiful building sites, with very commanding views, and the land will be sold in parcels varying from five to twelve acres each, according to a map, which may be examined at the office of the subscribers or of the auctioneer at [illegible]. A new road has been lately laid out from Yonkers to Bronxville, crossing Central-avenue and winding across this farm in the most advantageous manner, and which will reduce the distance from Yonkers to about two miles. This new road is now staked out, and the land will be sold with fronts upon it wherever available.

The terms of sale and all other information inquire of [illegible] COWDREY, No. [illegible] Wall-st., New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

LORILLARD ESTATE,

FORDHAM, N. Y.

SALE TUESDAY,

Nov. 30.

MAPS ARE NOW READY AT THE OFFICE OF

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.,

No. 77 Cedar-st.

MESSRS. A. J. BLEECKER SON & CO.

SALE OF

91 ACRES OF CHOICE LAND,

SITUATE AT OSSINING, N. Y.,

takes place on

THURSDAY, NOV. 11.

One of the best opportunities offered this season. Sale absolute. Full particulars in another column.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

JOHNSON & MILLER.

HOME AGAIN.

Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,

At 12 o'clock, on

TUESDAY, Nov. 16, 1869.

On this occasion they will positively sell, without limit or reservation,

360 VALUABLE TWENTY-FIRST WARD BROOKLYN LOTS, SPLENDIDLY SITUATED ON THE GREAT LINE OF IMPROVEMENTS BETWEEN THE BROADWAY AND FULTON-AVENUE RAILROADS.

The property consists of the

ENTIRE BLOCK, bounded by Howard and Saratoga avs., Macon and McDonough sts.
ENTIRE BLOCK, bounded by Howard and Saratoga avs., Decatur and Bainbridge sts.
ENTIRE BLOCK, bounded by Saratoga and Hopkinson avs., Bainbridge-st., and the Brooklyn and Jamaica Turnpike road.
ENTIRE BLOCK, bounded by Saratoga and Hopkinson avs., McDonough and Decatur sts.
ENTIRE BLOCK, (excepting front on Broadway,) bounded by Macon and Halsey sts., Saratoga-av. and Broadway.
ONE GORE OF GREAT VALUE, 700 ft. long, the entire front on Halsey-st., between Howard and Saratoga avs.
ENTIRE FRONT ON WEST SIDE OF HOWARD-AV., between Decatur and Bainbridge sts., 10 lots.
ENTIRE FRONT ON WEST SIDE OF HOWARD-AV., between McDonough and Macon sts.
SOUTHEAST CORNER OF HALSEY-ST. AND HOWARD-AV.—Valuable corner lot.

This will be the largest and most important sale of the season. The owner and auctioneers intend business, and announce positively that every lot offered will be sold to the highest bidder. The property is on the great line of the 21st (late 9th) Ward improvements, not further from New-York City Hall than Central Park, and when the bridge is completed it will be far more accessible. Many of the lots are within a stone's throw of the Broadway Railroad, and all are between it and the Fulton-av. Railroad. Lots in New-York City, no nearer to Wall-st. than the above, bring readily from $5,000 to $50,000.

Secure at once a map, carefully examine the property and attend the sale. Terms liberal.

Maps and full particulars at offices of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., N. Y., and No. 157 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARMORY AND OTHER GROUNDS AT HARPER'S FERRY, WEST VA., AND VICINITY.

ORDNANCE OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 25, 1869.

In pursuance of the act approved Dec. 15, 1868, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the property of the United States at Harper's Ferry, West Va., and vicinity, will be sold by public auction, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of November, 1869, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. and continuing from day to day until all is sold.

The value of this property for manufacturing purposes is too well known to render it necessary to describe it herein, but a description of the same is being prepared, and will be sent to persons who may wish it, as soon as it is printed, upon their applying by letter to this office.

The property will be sold in lots. The first will include the Musket Factory, embracing a strip of land running to the western boundary, on the Potomac, the Armory Canal, and water power of the river. The walls of two large buildings are standing on this ground, and the foundations of several others; and the water wheels, with gearing, and the flumes are in almost perfect order. Three of them are turbines, of the most approved kind, and the others are mostly cast iron with wooden buckets.

The second will be the site of the Rifle Factory and water power on the Shenandoah, the buildings upon which have been destroyed, but the canal is in good order.

The third will be the Shenandoah Ferry, with a tract of 68 acres of land on the south, and a lot on the Harper's Ferry shore opposite.

The fourth will be the perpetual right to cut and remove wood from a tract of 1,395 acres mountain land across the Shenandoah.

The fifth will be the right to dig iron ore from a tract of about 1,400 acres of land known as Friend's Ore Bank, acquired by deed from Henry Lee and others.

The remainder, consisting of houses and lots in the town, will be sold lot by lot.

The Government will convey to the purchasers, after payment shall have been made in full, all its right and title to the property, which is believed to be perfect in every case.

The terms of sale, prescribed by law, are a credit of one and two years, the purchasers to give bond and security for the payment of the purchase money; and these terms must be complied with within ten days after the sale.

A map, showing the metes and bounds of the Harper's Ferry property, will be exhibited at the time of sale.

The Government reserves the right to withdraw any or all lots offered, if the bids are not satisfactory.

A. B. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENTS.

Persons who purchased lots in 1852, and have not fully paid for them, are notified that if they pay what is due before the day of sale, the lots will be deeded to them, otherwise they will be resold.

A. B. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—EDWARD MORGAN and others against HICKSON W. FIELD and others.—City and County of New-York, ss.—In pursuance of a decretal order of judgment made in this action, bearing date the 2d day of October, in the year 1869, will be sold at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, under the direction of the subscriber, Edmund Randolph Robinson, referee, by E. H. Ludlow & Co., auctioneers, on the 15th day of December, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock at noon that day, the property described as follows: All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, known as the "New-York Hotel," situate, lying and being in the Fifteenth Ward of the City of New-York, and which are bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly line of Broadway, by the northerly line of Washington-place, and running thence northerly along the westerly line of Broadway one hundred and eighty-four feet to the southerly line of Waverley-place; thence westerly along the southerly line of Waverley-place two hundred feet to the easterly line of Mercer-street; thence southerly along the easterly line of Mercer-street ninety-one feet and seven inches to land now or late belonging to James I. Jones; thence easterly along the northerly line of said land now or late belonging to James I. Jones and parallel with Washington-place fifty-two feet; thence southerly along the easterly line of said land now or late belonging to James I. Jones and parallel with Mercer-street ninety-one feet and seven inches to the northerly line of Washington-place; and thence easterly along said northerly line of Washington-place one hundred and forty-eight feet to the place of beginning; be the said several distances and dimensions more or less, together with all and singular, the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wise appertaining.—Dated New-York, Oct. 28, 1869.

EDMUND RANDOLPH ROBINSON,
Referee, No. 69 Wall-st.
EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 52 Wall-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF CATHARINE DUNCAN, DECEASED, OF THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PREMISES NO. 12 WASHINGTON-SQUARE, NEAR THE 5TH-AVENUE, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MESSRS. MILLER, STOUTENBERG & PECKHAM.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Nov. 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway,

WASHINGTON-SQUARE—The first-class three-story brick dwelling house and lease of lot, situate on the north side of Washington-square, between the 5th-av. and University-place, extending through to an alley way on the rear, and known as No. 12. The lease is from the Sailors' Snug Harbor for twenty-one years from May 1, 1852, with usual covenants for renewal; annual ground rent, $475, taxes and assessments. The house is 31 feet 6 inches by about 65 feet, with an extension of about 40 feet. Lot 31 feet 6 inches by an average depth of 145 feet.

THE SALE WILL BE PEREMPTORY.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL TAR.

The Manhattan Gaslight Company is prepared to receive proposals until the 15th day of December next for the entire quantity of coal tar to be produced at the Works and to be delivered into the wells of the company for a term of years from the 31st day of March, 1870.

The proposals, addressed to the undersigned, must be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Coal Tar." They must state the offer for the tar at a price for each ton of coal carbonized at the works of the Company. The quantity of coal carbonized per annum is about 16,000 tons, and the average yield of tar per ton of coal is about 12 gallons. The Company do not bind themselves to accept the offer of the lowest or any bidder.

Any further information may be obtained on application to

JOSEPH A. SABBATON,
Engineer Manhattan Gaslight Company.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—To iron pipe manufacturers: Sealed proposals will be received at this office, (Rotunda, City Hall Park,) until 11 o'clock A. M. of Thursday, Nov. 11, 1869, for furnishing and laying about 650 feet of eight-inch cast iron pipe, lined with wood, with Ward's patent socket joints, from Manhattan Island to Randall's Island.

For blank proposals and further information apply to the Engineer-in-Chief of this Department at his office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
GEO. S. GREENE, } Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1869.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MAIL LOCKS.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Oct. 18, 1869.

Sealed proposals for furnishing Mail Locks and Keys of new kinds, to be substituted for the Locks and Keys now used on the United States mails, will be received at this Department until 9 o'clock A. M. the 3d day of February, 1870. It is desirable to obtain Locks and Keys of a new construction for the exclusive use of the United States mails, and, if practicable, invented expressly for that purpose. As the exposure of a model Lock and Key to public examination would impair, if not destroy, its utility for the mails, the Department prescribes no model for bidders, but relies for its selection on the specimens of mechanical skill and ingenuity which a fair competition among inventors, hereby invited, may develop. It is sufficient to describe the principal requisites of a Mail Lock, as follows: Self-locking, uniformity, security, lightness, strength, durability, novelty of construction, and facility of use. Two kinds of Locks and Keys, one of brass and the other of iron, different in exterior form and interior construction or arrangement, are required; and proposals should specify separately the price of each brass Lock, each Key for same, each iron Lock and each Key for same. Duplicate samples of each kind of Locks and Keys proposed are required to be submitted with the proposals; one of each sample Lock to be riveted up and finished, and another to be open or unriveted, so that its internal structure and arrangement may easily be examined. Every sample should be plainly marked with the bidder's name, and, if the same or any part of it be covered by a patent, the date of such patent and the name of the patentee must also be attached thereto.

The internal plan or arrangement of the Locks offered, and the particular shape of the Key requisite to open them, must not be like any now or heretofore in use.

They must be warranted not to infringe upon or conflict with any patented invention of which the bidder is not the patentee. Preference will be given to a Lock the Key of which has not been exposed to general observation or been publicly described, disclosed or suggested.

A decision on the various specimens and proposals will be made on or before the 3d day of March, 1870; and, unless the Postmaster-General shall deem it to be for the interests of the Department to reject all the proposals and specimens submitted under this advertisement, (a right hereby expressly reserved to him,) contracts will be entered into as soon thereafter as practicable, with the successful bidder whose Locks shall be adopted, for furnishing similar Locks and Keys for four years, as they may be required and ordered. If mutually agreed to in writing by the contractor and the Postmaster-General for the time being, not less than six months before its expiration, the contract may be extended and continued for an additional term of four years. But on and after the expiration of either term of the contract, or on and after its rightful annulment at any time, the Postmaster-General shall have the right to contract with or employ any other party to furnish the same, or any other kind of Locks and Keys; and, if he shall deem proper, to demand and receive from the late or defaulting contractor all finished or unfinished Keys and the internal parts of the Locks contracted for, and all dies, gauges, and designs (which would enable others to make or forge such Locks or Keys) in the possession of such contractor, who, after their surrender to the Department, shall be paid for the same at such price as may be ascertained by fair appraisement.

The contractor must agree and be able to furnish, if required and ordered 20,000 Brass Locks and 3,000 Brass Keys within three months from the time of entering into contract, and 80,000 Iron Locks and 60,000 Iron Keys within ten months from such time. But the Postmaster-General will reserve the right to increase or diminish, as the wants or interests of the service may demand, the quantities of the Locks and Keys above specified, with a proportionate allowance of time to furnish them.

All the Locks furnished by the contractor must be warranted to keep in good working order for two years in the ordinary use of the service, when not subjected to obvious violence; such as become defective within that time to be replaced with perfect Locks without charge. All the Locks furnished under contract are to be, each, distinctly marked "U. S. Mail," in either sunk or raised letters, and all the Keys are to be numbered in the natural order; each Key having its appropriate number distinctly stamped upon one side of the bow and "U. S. Mail" on the opposite side.

The contractor will be required to deliver the Locks at his own expense at the Post Office Department, Washington, D. C., put up on sticks, forming separate bundles of five Locks each, and securely packed in wooden boxes containing not more than two hundred Locks each. The Keys are to be delivered to an agent of the Department duly and specially authorized in each case, to take charge of and convey the same from the contractor's manufactory to the Department, where both Locks and Keys are to be inspected and approved before they shall be paid for.

The contractor will be required to give bond with ample security in the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars, to be forfeited to the United States as liquidated damages, in case of his failure to faithfully perform the contract, either as to furnishing the supplies ordered within a reasonable time, or as to guarding the manufacture of the Mail Locks and Keys with due privacy, integrity and care.

No proposal will therefore be accepted if not accompanied with a bond of the penal sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars, duly executed by the proposed sureties, (whose responsibility must be certified by a Judge of a Court of Record nearest to their place of residence, attested by the Clerk of such Court under the seal thereof, and conditioned for their becoming responsible as sureties on the required bond for the fulfillment of the contract, in case such proposals shall be accepted. The manufacture of Mail Locks and Keys is, of necessity, a highly important and delicate trust which the Department will confide to no bidder whose proposals are not also accompanied with testimonials of good character.

In deciding on the proposals and specimens the Postmaster-General may deem it expedient to select the Brass Lock of one bidder and the Iron Lock of another. He, therefore, reserves the right of contracting with different individuals for such different kinds of Locks as he may select.

Proposals should be carefully sealed and addressed to the "Second Assistant Postmaster-General," and indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Mail Locks."

JOHN A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster-General.

OFFICE OF ACTING COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
FORT COLUMBUS, NEW-YORK HARBOR,
Nov. 3, 1869.

PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, WITH copy of this advertisement attached, will be received by the undersigned until 10 A. M., on the 4th December, 1869, for supplying

FRESH BEEF

to the troops stationed at Forts Columbus and Wood, New-York Harbor, and New-York City. The said Beef must be fresh, of a good marketable quality, in equal proportion of fore and hind quarters, (necks, shanks and kidney tallow to be excluded,) and delivered at the posts above-named free of cost, in such quantity as may be from time to time required, and on such days as the Commanding Officer shall designate, not exceeding four times per week.

Separate proposals, in duplicate, will also be received by the undersigned up to the same hour and date above-mentioned, for supplying Commissioned Officers and their families, stationed at the aforesaid places or those supplied therefrom, with such Choice Fresh Beef as they may from time to time require, such as Sirloin and Porter-house Steaks, Standing Ribs or Rib Roasts.

These contracts to be in force six months, or such less time as the Commissary-General shall direct, commencing on the 1st day of January, 1870.

The contractor will be required to enter into bonds for the sum of $5,000, signed by two responsible sureties, whose names must be entered in the bids.

The proposals will be opened at 10 A. M., on the 4th proximo, at which time and place bidders are invited to be present.

Proposals will be marked "Proposals for Beef," and addressed

R. G. RUTHERFORD,
Brevet Captain, U. S. A., A. C. S.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—To Contractors: Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of bidder and date of offering, will be received at this Office until 11 o'clock A. M. of Tuesday, 23d instant, for the construction of the following stone block pavements, viz.: Tenth-street, between Fifth-avenue and University-place; Sixty-third-street, between Third and Lexington avenues; Forty-first-street, from Fourth to Madison-avenue; Goerck-street, from Delancey to Rivington-street; Laight-street, from Canal to West-street; Thirty-second-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue; Thirtieth-street, from Eighth to Ninth-avenue; and Lispenard-street, from Broadway to West Broadway. And for the laying of crosswalks from opposite No. 561 Sixth-avenue to opposite No. 1,290 Broadway; Fifth-avenue, at One Hundred and Twenty-ninth, One Hundred and Thirtieth, One Hundred and Thirty-first and One Hundred and Thirty-second streets; opposite No. 723 Sixth-avenue; and across West-street, from south side Perry-street to Pier No. 54.

Blank forms for bids and further information can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this Office, (Rotunda, Park.)

NEW-YORK, Nov. 8, 1869.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
GEO. S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

SUPPLIES FOR THE U. S. NAVY.

OFFICE OF PURCHASING AND DISBURSING
PAYMASTER U. S. NAVY, NO. 29 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 10, 1869.

Sealed proposals, to conform in every respect with the terms and stipulations contained in previous advertisements, will be received at this office until 1 o'clock, the 15th inst., for the following supplies of the best quality, to be delivered free of expense, at the Navy Yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

30 dozen 8-16 to 12-16 Patent Ship Augers, without screws, equal to L'Hommedieu's.

Blank forms for bidders will be furnished, as usual, at this office, and bids opened at the hour named.

J. C. ELDREGE, Paymaster U. S. Navy.

MEDICAL.

$20.000 IN GOLD CANNOT PURchase the recipes of Dr. HUNTER'S Remedies, with which he cures old chronic cases of private diseases, such as mercurial or syphilitic rheumatism, ulcers in the throat, nose, or any other part of the human system; secondary, tertiary or hereditary syphilis, gleet, strictures, fistula, impotence. Although he can cure venereal disease, however virulent, he will agree to "make no charge if unsuccessful," but must be insured his fee when he effects the cure. Physicians instructed and supplied as usual. Dr. HUNTER, No. 56 Bond-st., late of and nearly forty years at No. 3 Division-st.

LOSS OF MANHOOD, OR IMPOTENCE, resulting from the follies of youth, or other cause; young, middle-aged, or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor. Those afflicted should be careful and find the right place. Dr. LEWIS has given his special attention to the cure of private diseases without mercury for the last forty years in New-York City. Office No. 7 Beach-st.

DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 6 City Hall-place.

BLOOD, MANHOOD.—DR. OLIN, NO. 27 Bond-st., of Union-wide reputation, treats the unfortunate. Boarding in the establishment if desired. No matter who failed, state your case. Confidential consultation free. Send two stamps for pamphlet. Hours 9 to 7, Sundays; evening, 5 to 7.

DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "Medical Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

RADICAL CURE, WITHOUT KNIFE, caustic or detention from business, for stricture, fistula, piles, diseases of the pelvic viscera, diseases and deformities of the eye, nose, face and person. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av.

SHOWCASES, PATENT MAGIC SHOW-case Doors. HOFFMAN & PERSCH, showcase manufacturers, No. 149 Chatham-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROFESSED COOK, [illegible] French and English cooking, a situation as [illegible] meat or pastry cook; understands the serving of dinner for balls and parties in the [illegible] manner; is thoroughly competent, and if required [illegible] take charge of any first-class place; is a [illegible] housekeeper; the best of City reference [illegible] families. Can be seen this week at No. [illegible] East [illegible], between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as cook in a [illegible]; understands her business in [illegible]; is an excellent baker of bread, [illegible] kinds of desserts. Also, a [illegible] seamstress; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has a very good knowledge of dressmaking; is willing to assist with chamberwork. Can be seen for two days at their present employers', No. 144 5th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable young women, sisters, who wish to live together, in a private family; one as a first-rate cook and assist with the washing and ironing; the other as waitress and assist with washing and ironing, or chambermaid; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. [illegible] 1st-av., between 22d and [illegible] sts., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of family cooking, both soups, fish, meats, pastries and creams of all kinds; is an excellent baker; willing to take entire charge of the kitchen if required; best City reference. Apply for two days at No. [illegible] West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS THOROUGH cook and to assist in the washing and ironing in a gentleman's family, by a very experienced and highly recommended Protestant girl; understands all kinds of cooking, and will be found a valuable servant; Brooklyn reference. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as first-class seamstress; understands cutting and fitting, and all kinds of family sewing; can work on a machine; has five years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 224 West 19th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, INdustrious girl to do cooking or general housework; is a competent, trusty and reliable servant, a good cook and an excellent washer and ironer; is economical and respectful; best references given; City or country. Call at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRSTclass cook in a private family; understands soups, meats, poultry and game, and all kinds of desserts; also boning and larding; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 340 West 25th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and to do plain sewing; first-class reference from last place. Call or address No. 139 3d-av., between 14th and 15th sts., from 9 to 4 o'clock, for two days.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation in a private family as young lady's maid or to travel with a family; can do sewing and fine washing; can do chamberwork and waiting; is willing to make herself generally useful. Call on C. H., No. 316 West 30th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY competent laundress; understands French fluting, linens, and all kinds of finery; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 288 3d-av., first floor, between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as seamstress; can make ladies' and children's dresses, do all kinds of family sewing; has no objection to light chamberwork or see to a grown child. Can be seen at the residence of her present employer, No. 27 West 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as chambermaid and seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; can operate on the American button-hole machine; would mind children and sew; is a Protestant. Call at No. 222 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., Room No. 10.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a private family; is a good cook and is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best of City references can be given from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 333 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or light chamberwork and sewing, in a private family; good City reference. Call or address for two days at No. 124 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK (CITY or country) by a very good woman and good cook; understands the care of milk and butter; will wash; either private family or boarding house; good references. Call at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as nurse; understands taking care of a baby from its infancy; is willing to assist with chamberwork; the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 112 West 11th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting or chamberwork and fine washing in a private family; good City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 132 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable Scotch Protestant young woman as nurse; can take the charge of an infant from its birth; good seamstress; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook, washer and ironer; is a first-rate bread, pie and cake baker; or to do general housework in a small family; best City reference. Call at No. 211 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hairdressing and dressmaking; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has good City references. Apply at 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, TIDY PERSON, A situation to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; best City reference. Can be seen until engaged at No. 314 East 36th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young girl, a situation to do chamberwork, plain sewing or waiting; wages not so much an object as a nice home; reference. Call at No. 232 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or would assist with the washing; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 29 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL A situation as chambermaid in a private family; is willing and obliging; thoroughly understands her business; good City references. Call for two days at No. 155 West 27th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG German girl to make herself useful, either with children, to give them lessons in German, or as waitress or chambermaid. Call on M. EVERS, No. 51 Eldridge-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlish Protestant woman as first-class cook; understands boning, larding, all kinds soups, jellies, &c.; has the best City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner of 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands English, French and American cooking, pastries and breakfast breads, and desserts of all kinds. Call for two days at No. 140 7th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl to do the general housework of a small private family; good references, if required; City prefered. Call at No. 343 East 39th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., for one day.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY SEAMSTRESS, a situation; has some knowledge of dressmaking; will take care of one grown child; eight years' City reference; is also a good lady's maid. Call at No. 130 West 20th-st., near 6th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLEaged American woman as cook or housekeeper where a kitchenmaid is kept; understands her business in all its branches. No. 215 West 35th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chambermaid and waitress; would assist in washing or waiting; can do either; best City references from her last place; wages, $10. Call or address No. 413 East 17th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as seamstress; thoroughly understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has good references. Call at 217 East 28th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a respectable private family; satisfactory reference. To be seen at No. 226 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS chambermaid and laundress at No. 150 Madison-av.; best of City references required. Call between 9 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTestant person, a situation as infant's or child's nurse; best City reference; can be seen two days. Call at No. 48 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion in a small private family; a thorough laundress; no objection to do light chamberwork. Call for two days at No. 248 West 35th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as cook; thoroughly understands her business; has first-class reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 5 Sullivan-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress; no objection to assist in chamberwork; can be seen for two days at No. 324 West 17th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A situation as housekeeper; would do the cooking in a small family; makes excellent bread; best City reference. Call at No. 163 West 27th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, at her house, ladies' and gentlemen's washing; no objection to go out by the day to private families. Call at No. 549 6th-av., top floor.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN COOK and chambermaid, a situation; in an American family preferred. Apply at 138 6th-av., above 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as waitress; has the very best of City reference. Call at No. 204 West 34th-st., near 7th-av.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 399 4TH-AV.—On hand a large number of recommended professed cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, experienced nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, chambermaids, laundresses, houseworkers, young girls, and those lately landed.

A LADY OF INTELLIGENCE AND refinement desires a position as companion to a lady; is willing to travel and act as amanuensis. Address B., Box No. 4,882 New-York Post Office, or No. 54 Leonard-st.

AT CARPENTER'S EMPLOYMENT House, corner 11th-st. and 6th-av., all families, hotels, boarding houses, &c., can be immediately suited with first-class servants, both male and female, of every nation. Country orders promptly filled.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good faithful women and girls, at moderate wages, can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S Agency, No. [illegible] 6th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTestant women, one as a first-class cook, that understands all kinds of family baking and pastry; the other as first-class waitress; have no objections to go a short distance in the country; the best of City reference can be given. Call at 187 7th-av., in the baker's store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH GIRL, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes and do all kinds of family sewing on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; or do light chamberwork or assist with grown children; good City reference. Call at No. 129 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRSTclass seamstress, who understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine thoroughly; also, has got a machine [illegible]; best of City reference. Call or address ADVERTISER at No. 312 East [illegible]-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL, PROtestant, a situation to take care of children or light waiting, with good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 305 7th-av., between 27th and 28th sts., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as laundress or plain cook and to assist with the washing; City reference. Can be seen at No. 214 West 18th-st., No. 3 White's-place, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROfessed cook; understands French cooking; would do the marketing; good City reference as to capability and character. Call at No. 130 West 20th-st., front room.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY BREAKING UP housekeeping, situations for three good Protestant servants, a cook, laundress and chambermaid, (the last two Welsh.) Can be seen for two days at No. 13 North Washington-square, corner 5th-av.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GIRLS, SITUations—one as cook, washer and ironer, and the other as a waitress and chambermaid; have the best of City references from their last places. Call at No. 480 2d-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION FOR a competent laundress that understands all kinds of ladies' finery; thoroughly understands her business; parts with her from breaking up housekeeping. Can be seen at No. 2 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl to do chamberwork and waiting, or chambermaid and plain sewing; has the best of reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 112 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID and seamstress; is a first-class dressmaker and hairdresser; can also operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; best of City reference. Address ADVERTISER, No. 45 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent person as first-rate cook in a small private family; will do washing if required; best of City reference. Apply at No. 40 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by a respectable young woman; no objections to wait on a lady or growing children; is a good operator; can assist in dressmaking; the best of reference can be given. Can be seen at No. 3 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook and laundress in a private family; has a child sixteen months old, and would be willing to work for small wages; good City reference. Apply at No. 200 East 20th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRSTclass cook; understands all kinds of French and American cooking; good City reference. Call at No. 488 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., fourth floor, Room No. 16.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, a situation as laundress and to assist in chamberwork. Can be seen at her late employer's, No. 37 West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., from 10 till 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid, and to assist with washing and ironing; no objections to do housework in a small family; good reference. Call at No. 416 East 11th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A, second floor, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl to do chamberwork, waiting and sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; is willing to take care of children. Call at No. 47 Irving-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AND to assist with the washing and ironing in a small private family; thoroughly understands her business; best of City reference. Call at No. 328 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl in a private family as chambermaid and laundress; understands her business thoroughly; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 238 East 41st-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as seamstress; understands dressmaking, all kinds family sewing; would assist with chamberwork; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson machine; good reference. Call at No. 6 West 44th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERican girl, a situation as chambermaid and waiting, or waiting alone. Can be seen at No. 239 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; five years' City reference; no objection to go to the country. Call for two days at No. 131 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth. Call at No. 33 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family. Call at No. 339 East 39th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as waitress in a private family; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 248 West 35th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER maid and waitress; will assist in washing, if required; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress. Call, between the hours of 10 and 4, at No. 387 9th-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young girl as chambermaid and seamstress or as first-class waitress in a private family; best of City reference. Call at No. 342 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class cook; no objection to the country; City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 109 West 15th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRSTclass laundress; is fully competent; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 338 East 16th-st., between Livingston-place and 1st-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXCELLENT LAUNdress, a situation with a private family; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 145 West 24th-st. third floor, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class laundress; has the best of City reference. Call at her present employer's, No. 63 Park-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS wishes to take washing at her own house; does all kinds of fluting. Apply at No. 488 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., rear house, Room No. 5.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, family or gentleman's washing, at her residence; does fluting, &c. Call at No. 120 7th-av., corner 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; has the best of City references. Call at No. 152 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant as first-class cook; good City reference. Can be seen till engaged at No. 329 East 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as nurse; competent to take the entire charge of an infant. Call at Dr. PARDEE'S, No. 218 West 34th-st., from 10 to 2.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress or to take care of children; no objection to the country; has good reference. Call for two days at No. 161 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced monthly nurse, now disengaged; the best of City reference. Call for one week at No. 240 East 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant woman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 144 East 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid in a private family. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 3 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as ladies' maid; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine and hairdressing; no objection to the country. Call or address for two days 241 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as good cook, good washer and ironer in a small private family; good references. Call at No. 344 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' dresses and children's clothes; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 8 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American girl to do chamberwork and waiting; good reference. Call at No. 259 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SWEDISH girl as chambermaid, or to take care of children. Call at No. 215 East 22d-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class laundress; has the best City reference. Call at No. 220 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family. Call at No. 331 East 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY GOOD AND experienced cook, a situation in a private family; best City reference. Apply at No. 116 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen at No. 39 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO COOK, WASH and iron; either country or the City. Call at No. 648 2d-av., second floor, for two days.

WANTED.—A LADY WANTS TO GET A SITuation for her waitress. Apply at No. 16 Clinton-place, between 10 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 127 Norfolk st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as first-class waitress and assist with the chamberwork. Call at 254 West 34th-st., Room No. 6.

AMERICAN, GERMAN, FRENCH and Protestant servants our specialties, and together with Irish, &c., always on hand, in the magnificent office No. 138 6th-av., above 10th-st.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, 1 First-st., cor. Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A WIDOW and her daughter; is willing to make herself generally useful; good cook, washer and ironer; she understands her work well; can give good reference; daughter's age, rising 14 years old. Apply at No. 13 Lewis-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as laundress in a private family; good City reference. Can be seen between 10 and 4 o'clock, for two days, at her late employer's, No. 9 West 14th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant as an excellent plain cook; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; is a good baker. The best of City reference can be had by calling at No. 343 East 30th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as first-class waitress in a private family; understands the care of silver thoroughly; has unexceptionable City reference. Call for two days at No. 1,271 Broadway, one door from 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chambermaid and seamstress; can do embroidery; is willing and obliging; has good reference; no objections to the country. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as first-class waitress, or chambermaid and seamstress; is an excellent operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 327 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook; best of City reference. Call at No. 488 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., Room 16.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A SITUAtion for his coachman, in City or country; a respectable, smart, steady young man, not afraid to work; thoroughly understands his business; understands gardening; can milk; will care furnace and make himself useful; moderate wages. Address DAVIS, Box No. 191 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant married man as coachman; understands his business thoroughly in everything connected with the situation; knows the City; is a good careful driver; first-class City references. Address J. W., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN in a private family by a young man; willing and obliging; has the best of City reference from his last employer; would like to board and make his home with the family. Call or address G. L. N., at A. Clinch's, No. 28 East 19th-st., for this week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GARDENer; a single man of long practical knowledge, having taken the first premiums in forced grapes and peaches, also in greenhouse culture and vegetables, and having references for such. Apply at Messrs. BLISS & SON'S, No. 41 Park-row.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family; he understands the care of silver, the serving of large dinner parties, and is willing to make himself useful; the best of reference; no objection to the country. Address WAITER, No. 864 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family, by a single young man of good character; will be found willing and obliging and understands his business. Call for L. W., in the jewelry store, No. 270 4th-av., near 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, WITH a family, a place as driver in any business in the City or country; best recommendations can be given for the last ten years. Address LOUIS SMITH, No. 337 East 54th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; thoroughly understands his business and the care of horses; is well acquainted with the City; can produce unexceptionable references as to capacity and sobriety. Call or address J. B., No. 15 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A situation as waiter in a private family; can be highly recommended for honesty and sobriety, and can produce long and satisfactory testimonials. Address W. H., No. 746 Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; is a Scotchman; unmarried; has a thorough knowledge of greenhouses, graperies, vegetables, &c.; has first-class references. Can be seen or address D. M., for two days, at No. 9 John-st., from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man who can give undoubted City and country references as to honesty, sobriety and capability; is willing and obliging. Call or address WILLIAM, at No. 17 East 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN Protestant young man in a private family to make himself generally useful; good references. Address CHAS. TEPAFREER, No. 203 Bowery, bookstore.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a married man of no incumbrance, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has the best of City reference. Call or address T. B., No. 24 East 41st-st., private stable.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; does not care for wages, only a good home and good treatment; has the best reference. Address C. H., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MARRIED man, a situation as coachman and gardener; his wife as laundress; the best of recommendations from their last places, from both City and country. Can be seen for three days at No. 444 3d-av. H. K.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man; understands the care and treatment of horses and all kinds of cattle; is not afraid of work; will make himself useful; has the best of City reference. Address B. J., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single Protestant Swiss man; perfectly understands the care and management of horses, &c.; good, careful driver; can milk; best City reference. Address J. T., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young colored man; has the best of references; thoroughly understands his business; is willing and obliging. Call or address THOMPSON, No. 59 Irving-place, Club stables.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family by a competent single man; strictly temperate; good City references. Call or address No. 77 Lexington-av., corner of 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER AND plain gardener; understands the care and management of horses; is a good milker; has the best of City reference. Address G. T., Box 237 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as waiter in a private family; best of City references. Address J. MCC., drug store, No. 874 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A PROtestant, a situation as gardener; understands gardening in all its branches. Address W. G., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as groom; perfectly understands the care of a gentleman's turnout, and has first-class reference. Address GROOM, Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family; understands his business and has best City reference. Call for three days at No. 44 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter; Protestant; good City reference. Address WAITERMAN, No. 227 3d-av., corner 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; good reference from his last place. Address T. C., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN in a private family; has the best of references. Call at No. 221 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN a private family or boarding house; has the best of references. Call at No. 29 East 30th-st.

TO TRAVELERS TO EUROPE.

I have an excellent French courier, who was with me during all my journeyings in Europe, and accompanied me to this country. He has been in my employment more than three years, and I can recommend him as faithful and honest, acquainted with all the duties of a valet and courier, accomplished in the various languages of Europe. He is desirous of returning to France, and would be glad to be employed by some person or family desiring such services in either or both capacities.

SAMUEL F. B. MORSE,
No. 5 West 22d-st.

A PRACTICAL BRICKLAYER, WISHes to resume his trade, (having been engaged in other business for some years;) has large experience in all kinds of fire works, stills, boilers, furnaces, &c.; will either contract or do days' work; satisfaction guaranteed. Address BRICKLAYER, Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

A WELL-EDUCATED GERMAN youth, 17 years of age, just arrived, desires a situation in a wholesale house; would strive to be useful. Address H. THEE, Box No. 1,995 Post Office.

HELP WANTED.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

WANTED—BY THE ERIE RAILROAD COMpany, 300 brakemen, to whom good wages and steady employment will be given; good and experienced men will be paid $2 per day. Apply to A. P. BERTHOUD, Superintendent Eastern Division, Jersey City; G. S. REDDINGTON, Superintendent Delaware Division, Port Jervis.

SALESMAN WANTED IN A JEWELRY and fancy goods business; none need apply who have not had experience in the business. Address Box No. 1,760 New-York Post Office.

WANTED—A WOMAN AS WAITRESS AND chambermaid; Protestant preferred. Apply at No. 46 West 25th-st.

WANTED—A COOK, WASHER AND IRONer, with good references, to go to the country. Apply, between 9 and 12, at No. 138 West 11th-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANtels, &c.—The largest stock of the latest design on hand, ready to ship or to put up at a few hours' notice. A. KLABER, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

LOANS.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY and silver ware bought, and money loaned on them, by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Cuba, Wednesday, Nov. 10
Siberia, Thursday, Nov. 11
Nemesis, Wed'day, Nov. 17
Malta, Thursday, Nov. 18
Russia, Wednesday, Nov. 24
Tarifa, Thursday, Nov. 25
Smaria, Wednesday, Dec. 1
Aleppo, Thursday, Dec. 2
Scotia, Wednesday, Dec. 8
Tripoli, Thursday, Dec. 9

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
First Cabin....$130, gold. Second Cabin....$80, gold.
First Cabin, to Paris....$145, gold.

By the Thursday Steamers.
First Cabin....$80, gold. Steerage....$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

Steamer of Nov. 17 will not carry passengers.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP CUBA, embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 10:30 A. M., on Wednesday, 10th inst. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS....SURMONT....SATURDAY, Nov. 13
LAFAYETTE......ROUSSAN....SATURDAY, Nov. 27
ST. LAURENT......LEMARIE....SATURDAY, Dec. 11
PEREIRE.........DUCHESNE....SATURDAY, Dec. 25

Rates of passage payable in gold, (including wine.) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.

TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $78.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, Nov. 13, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BOSTON, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, Nov. 16, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.......Saturday, Nov. 20, 1 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON, Saturday, Nov. 27, 12 M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	43

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, are intended to sail as follows:

CAMBRIA.........Nov. 13
IOWA............Nov. 20
CALEDONIA.......Nov. 27
COLUMBIA.......Dec. 4
EUROPA.........Dec. 11
INDIA...........Dec. 18

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAY.

COLORADO, 3,015 tons........Nov. 10, at 11 A. M.
NEBRASKA, 3,392 tons........Nov. 17, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, 2,865 tons........Nov. 24, at 9½ A. M.
IDAHO, 3,132 tons........Dec. 1, at 2 P. M.
MINNESOTA, 2,965 tons........Dec. 8, at 9 A. M.
NEVADA, 3,125 tons........Dec. 15, at 2 P. M.

CABIN PASSAGE..........(Gold)..$80.
STEERAGE..........(Currency)..$30.

Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

ERIN, WEBSTER, Saturday, Nov. 13, at 10 A. M.
PENNSYLVANIA, HALL, Tuesday, Nov. 16, at 12 M.
HELVETIA, THOMSON, Saturday, Nov. 20, at 2 P. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $80; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class. $140 to $180. Steerage. $65.

according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

NOV. 20—ALASKA, Captain GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Captain ——.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco Dec. 1 for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

For reduced rates of freight apply on wharf. Freight for steamer ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on FRIDAY, Nov. 19. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Jan. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.

The splendid new steamers

CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Tuesday, Nov. 16.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, Saturday, Dec. 4.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, THURSDAY, Dec. 2, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President. No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY,

THE STEAMSHIPS

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Captain CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Nov. 11, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Captain NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Nov. 13, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Captain FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Nov. 13, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P.M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

LEO, Captain DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Nov. 16, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR MOBILE

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP ALABAMA, Captain LIMEBURNER,

On SATURDAY, Nov. 13, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.

Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.

For Freight or Passage apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st. Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST—REGULAR LINE—The popular steamship SARAGOSSA, C. RYDER, Commander, will sail THURSDAY, 11th November, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8, North River, foot of Rector-st.

Price of passage reduced to $15.

Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission.

ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.

The sidewheel steamship MAGNOLIA, will sail 18th November.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU. United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

OLD LINE—LOW FREIGHT.

The well known first-class sidewheel steamship DE SOTO,

THOS. H. MORTON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 13, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

The VICTOR will follow from Pier No. 20 East River. C. H. MALLORY & CO.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

GEO. WASHINGTON...GAGER.....Saturday, Nov. 13
MARIPOSA..........KEMBLE.....Saturday, Nov. 20

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Captain E. VAN SICE................Nov. 11
EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE................Nov. 18
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS................Nov. 25

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. depot as follows:

6:45 A. M., way train for Albany.
8:00 A. M., Buffalo express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
11:00 A. M., special Chicago express, through in 29 hours; elegant drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached; through to Chicago without change, (daily.)
11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:30 P. M., Hudson train.
5:00 P. M., Poughkeepsie train, (Sundays, 9 A. M.)
10:00 A. M., 4:15 and 7 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9, 9:40 and 11:50 A. M., 2, 4:25, 5:10, 7:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.

J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.

Aug. 30, 1869.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL LEAVE depots, foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express trains, at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M. and 6:30 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping coaches through to Cleveland. Sleeping coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train to Buffalo, and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An emigrant train leaves daily at 8 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, 11:30 A. M., daily, stopping at all stations; and 4:30 P. M., Orange County Express, connecting for Warwick, Shawangunk and Unionville.

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M.

For Greycourt and Way, at 8:30 A. M., daily.

For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P.M.

For Suffern and Way, at 5 P. M. and 6 P. M. Theatre train, at 11:30 P. M.

For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 6:30 A. M., 10 A. M., 12 M., 1:30 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M., 5 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 10:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., *6:30 P. M. and Saturdays only *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5:15 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; Depots foot of Chambers-st., and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.

* To Piermont only.

L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 25 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries as follows: 8:45 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The 9:15 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers PLYMOUTH ROCK and NARRAGANSETT.

Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.

From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.,

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON

VIA

FALL RIVER, TOUCHING AT NEWPORT, THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE,

Commander LEWIS, Commander SIMMONS, will leave daily (Sundays excepted) AT 4 P. M., FROM PIER NO. 30 NORTH RIVER, FOOT CHAMBERS-ST.

JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.
CHARLES H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGUM, Freight Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD, THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

NOTICE.

NARRAGANSETT STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
FALL RIVER LINE.
SUNDAY BOAT DISCONTINUED.

The steamers of this line will make their last Sunday trip this season Nov. 7, 1869.

JAMES FISK, JR., President.
CHAS. H. VAILE, Gen. Pass. Agent.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Saturday, Oct. 30..2:30 P.M.	Friday, Oct. 29...12 00 M.
Tuesday, Nov. 2..2:00 P.M.	Monday, Nov. 1...1:00 P.M.
Wednes., Nov. 3..2:30 P.M.	Wednes., Nov. 3...7:00 A.M.
Thursday, Nov. 4..3:30 P.M.	Thursday, Nov. 4..7:30 A.M.
Saturday, Nov. 6..9:30 A.M.	Friday, Nov. 5.....8:30 A.M.
Tuesday, Nov. 9..11:00 A.M.	Monday, Nov. 8....8:00 A.M.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, near Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock P. M. Fare only $1 50, being $1 75 less than rail, and 75c. cheaper than any other line, and like reductions to all points Northwest and East. Tickets and rooms at Dodd's Express, Nos. 429 and 944 Broadway, New-York; No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and No. 308 West-st.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River at 2:45 o'clock daily, and foot of 37th-st. at 3 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND ALL points on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 80 gallons each. To be seen at No. 304 Pearl-st., up stairs.

CHLORODYNE.

The most wonderful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids: Beware of spurious imitations of

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the original and only genuine, which is the best, safest and most effectual remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, DIARRHŒA, COLIC, CRAMP, NEURALGIA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians of London to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered.

To prevent fraud, the Government have authorized a stamp, with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne engraved thereon, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65c., $1 40 and $2 15, by all chemists. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, No. 33 Great Russell-st., Bloomsbury, London. Agents in New-York—J. ASPINWALL, William-st.; F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 192 Fulton-st.

HEATING.—CULVERS & SIMONDS' IMproved hot air hot water furnaces, the best, cheapest and most thoroughly tested in use. Registers and ventilators manufactured, put up and warranted by SIMONDS MFG. CO., successors to CULVER, SIMONDS & CO., No. 52 Cliff-st., N.Y. Established 1845.

THE WIDOW OF A MASON, IN trouble, would like to borrow $800 for a year, without interest, from an individual or Lodge; the best of reference given. Address a note to YRAM, Station D, giving name and address.

DRY GOODS.

WINTER MILLINERY GOODS PRICES DOWN.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON, GRAND-ST.

BLACK SATINS, 22 INCHES WIDE, $1 50 PER YARD.
EXAMINE OUR $1 50 COLORED SATINS, ALL SHADES.
BLACK AND COLORED SILK VELVETS, AT $1, $1 50 AND $2, UPWARD.
ROMAN NECKTIES.
SASH AND BONNET RIBBONS, ONE-THIRD BELOW LAST WEEK'S PRICES.
RICHEST OSTRICH FEATHERS, PLUMES, BIRDS AND FLOWERS.
ALSO, SILK FRINGES AT REDUCED PRICES.
DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS.
BUTTONS, RIBBONS, VELVETS, YANKEE NOTIONS, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, DOLLS, &c., &c.
LADIES' KID GLOVES, AT $1 PER PAIR, WARRANTED EVERY WAY.
OUR BEST GLOVE CANNOT BE SURPASSED.
WE HAVE GOOD KID GLOVES AT 25 CENTS, 50 CENTS AND 75 CENTS PER PAIR.
WINTER HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND UNDERVESTS, 75 CENTS, 81 CENTS, $1, UPWARD.
INSPECT OUR CORSETS, AT 50 CENTS, 65 CENTS, $1, $1 25, $1 50, $2, $2 50 AND $3.
LOTS FROM AUCTION OF REAL LACES.
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERED COLLARS, CUFFS, SLEEVES, &c., &c.
ALSO, KNITTED AND WOVEN WORSTED GOODS.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,

NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND, NOS. 66, 68, AND 70 ALLEN-ST., CORNER STORE, FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

BONNET DEPARTMENT.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON.
IMPORTED TRIMMED BONNETS AND HATS.
ALSO, OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.
STYLES CANNOT BE SURPASSED.
PRICES LOW.
OPENING EVERY DAY!

UNTRIMMED STOCK OF LADIES', MISSES', GIRLS' AND INFANTS' BONNETS, HATS AND CAPS, THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST IN THIS CITY WITHOUT DOUBT.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,

NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND, NOS. 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST., CORNER STORE, FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

MILLINERS

AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS

WILL FIND

IN OUR STOCK DESIRABLE GOODS, CHEAP

JOBBING ROOMS UP STAIRS.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,

Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, and No. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., corner store, fifth block east from Bowery.

AT MRS. GAYNOR'S.

CORSETS, SKIRTS AND TOURNOURS.

CORSETS—A SPECIALTY,

received by recent steamers; our Winter supply; some of which are the most elegant styles and shapes that

PARIS CAN PRODUCE.

Nursing Corsets, Children's Corsets, Waists and Shoulder Braces.

ABDOMINAL AND OTHER SUPPORTERS FOR INVALIDS.

CORSETS AND SUPPORTERS, MADE TO ORDER WITH GREAT ACCURACY.

FRENCH HAIRCLOTH SKIRTS AND TOURNOURS,

in all the Paris novelties, now opening.

Full-dress Train Skirts in Crinoline, Swiss and Cambric.

ALSO,

Ball Dresses, in Swiss, French Organdie and Tarlatan, and to order at short notice.

N. B.—Mrs. Gaynor will sell the above goods 25 per cent. less than can be had at any other house in the City, in consequence of the immense stock which her late husband had

ORDERED FROM EUROPE.

She administers the estate, and is obliged to dispose of the goods within a given time,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

MRS. GAYNOR, No. 765 BROADWAY, near 9th-st., and No. 824 BROADWAY, corner 12th-st.

TOYS.—A BEAUTIFUL COLLECTION OF toys for the Holidays at STAVELEY'S, No. 870 Broadway, near 18th-st.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesrooms Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade-st.; Art Galleries Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

ART NOTICE.—BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF FINE PAINTINGS, ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS, Nov. 11 and 12, at 7½ o'clock each evening, at the LEEDS ART GALLERIES, NOS. 817 AND 819 BROADWAY, southwest corner of 12th-st.

SPECIAL SALE, BY ORDER OF EXECUTOR, OF A SUPERB COLLECTION OF EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PAINTINGS, by celebrated and favorite artists, viz.:

A. Achenbach,
Carl Hubner,
O. Erdman,
Carl Becker,
H. De Cock,
C. Hine,
H. Ronner,
Roosdorp,
Musin,
Lanfant-de-Metz,
Carabain,
Ver Veer,
Schaep,
Jordaens,
Leickert,
Vermulen,
Berlin,
Von Seben,
Girscher,
E. Schmidt,
C. Bergman,
Kruseman,
Van Elten,
Vanderslyken,
Von Mille,
Crabeels,
and others.
F. E. Church,
A. B. Durand,
J. F. Kensett,
Sonntag,
De Haas,
J. B. Irving,
W. T. Richards,
J. Pope,
S. Colman,
Dolph,
J. Rondel,
C. C. Griswold,
Inman,

NOW ON EXHIBITION DAY AND EVENING AS ABOVE.

BARKER & THEALL, Auctioneers.

AUCTION NOTICE.—GALLERY OF ART, NO. 845 BROADWAY, NOW ON EXHIBITION FREE.

The two great historical paintings, by Hendrick Schaefels and Ferdinand Pauwals, of Antwerp, together with the entire valuable collection of high-class pictures of A. D'Huyvetter, Esq., will be sold on the evenings of Nov. 16 and 17, in which the following eminent artists are represented:

L. Van Kuyck,
Bakalowicz,
Eug. Verboeckhoven,
E. Leutze,
W. Verschuur,
C't. de Rylandt,
Alex. Wust,
Thos. Hicks,
A. Neuhuis,
J. Thompson,
Portielje,
Mari ten Kate,
Jacob Jacobs,
Chas. Ooms,
David Col,
E. Bidan,
John Pope,
E. Accard,
R. Maes,
J. H. Dolph,
P. Dauriac,
H. Savry,
C. Pecrus,
J. Rosierse,
H. Von Seben,
A. B. Durand,
L. Robbe,
Henr'tta Ronner,
J. Williamson,
Daiwaille,
Verhoeven-Ball,
Wm. Hart,
A. Van Hamme,
Th. Gerard,
L. Schaefels,
V. Nehlig,
D. de Noter,
F. Musin,
W. Brown,
Bilon,
and others.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers—Clinton Hall Art Galleries.

MAGNIFICENT PRIVATE LIBRARY AT AUCTION.—FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, Nov. 12 and 13, commencing at 7 o'clock. Sale of a splendid private library, comprising a most elegant assortment of illustrated works, many very scarce, among which may be mentioned: Musee Royale and Francais, 6 volumes, folio; London Art Journal, 20 volumes, 4to, half morocco; Bartlett's Illustrated Works of Scenery, Audubon's Birds of America, Dore's Illustrated Works, proof editions, fine bindings; Finden's Gallery of British Art, folio, &c., &c. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition.

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 15, sale of a fine collection of oil paintings, chromos, engravings, &c. Catalogues ready. Pictures on exhibition.

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, Nov. 16 and 17, sale of a private library. Catalogues ready. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, &C., AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 10, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. 127 East 27th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs., the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting of rosewood parlor suite, satin damask rosewood arm and reception chairs, rosewood etagere, black-walnut dining table and chairs, black-walnut buffet, black-walnut secretary, marble mantel clock, damask curtains, linen shades, gilt cornices, French-plate mantel mirrors, black-walnut French bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, wardrobes, &c.; mattresses, spring beds, pillows and bolsters, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oilcloths, matting, &c.

Catalogues now ready at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesrooms Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade-st.; Art Galleries Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—RECEIVER'S SALE.

On SATURDAY, Nov. 20, 1869, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesrooms, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade-st.: OFFICE FURNITURE, comprising desks, bookracks, cane-seat and office furniture; one chest tea, together with shipping lists and other books; also three fine iron chests, made by Herring & Lilly. By order of JOHN SEDGWICK, Receiver.

A. M. CRISTALAR, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE OF HOTEL FURNITURE.—A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, auctioneers, will sell THIS DAY, and continue to-morrow, the entire contents of the Weldon Hotel, No. 429 Broadway, corner of Howard-st., being the entire furniture of parlors, dining and sitting rooms, 105 bedrooms, office furniture and kitchen utensils.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.

The best assortment in this City.
Our own manufacture. Warranted.
WARREN WARD & CO.,
Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

LOST AND FOUND.

COMMUTATION TICKET LOST VIA New-York to Newburg, (Erie Road;) the finder will oblige by returning it to commuter. Address W. H. FOWLER, Box No. 2,593 Post Office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 6 EAST 23D-ST.,

(Madison-square.)

An elegant suite of rooms may be had for the Winter, consisting of parlor and two large bedrooms, with private table. Location and accommodations unsurpassed. References given and required.

NO. 3 NORTH WASHINGTON-SQUARE.—Elegant rooms, en suite or singly, for first-class families and gentlemen. The house is newly frescoed and furnished throughout, comprises all modern improvements, with table and appointments first class. A few day boarders taken. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL front room, with fire, gas and board for two, $22 a week, and one on second floor, $18; a nice hall room for a gentleman, $8, in the first-class house No. 149 East 51st-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

NO. 200 WEST 23D-ST.—FIRST-CLASS board for families, gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; entire second floor, one front room, third floor, two single rooms; no objection to children. JOHN P. WORSTELL.

NO. 31 WEST 16TH-ST.—A PRIVATE family will let an entire second floor, handsomely furnished, with back parlor and extension, to parties desiring first-class accommodations; private table only. References required.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE A handsomely-furnished parlor and bedroom, or a suite of rooms, which they would rent, without board, to gentlemen of good references. No. 20 West 11th-st., near Broadway.

BOARD IN YORKVILLE.—A ROOM with board to let to one or two single gentlemen in a private family. Inquire at the eleventh house west of 3d-av., south side, in 92d-st.; or address H. M., Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY REsiding in their own house, desire to let one or two handsome apartments with superior board or private table. Apply at No. 147 East 21st-st., opposite the Gramercy Park Hotel.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 343—PRIVATE TABLE if desired; second and third floors partially furnished or newly furnished complete; desirable parties may make very favorable arrangements for the Winter.

FIFTH-AV., OPPOSITE THE BREvoort House.—One or two handsomely-furnished floors, with board, private table if desired, in the first-class house No. 16 5th-av.

A PRIVATE FAMILY AT NO. 48 West 12th-st. can accommodate a gentleman and wife and two gentlemen with furnished rooms and board; references required.

AN AMERICAN PRIVATE FAMILY will let furnished rooms to gentlemen, without board, at moderate terms; gas, bath and heater. No. 362 West 19th-st. Apply one week.

A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING IN 18th-st., east of 4th-av., would rent a parlor and bedroom, without board, to a single gentleman. Address H., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

NO. 4 ASHLAND-PLACE, PERRY-ST.—Large newly-furnished front parlor; also other rooms, with first-class table board, to families and single gentlemen; terms moderate.

NO. 122 WEST 12TH-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs.—A suite of rooms on second floor, together or separately; also room on third floor, with board; references exchanged.

NO. 132 EAST 30TH-ST., NEAR LEXington-av.—A gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, can find a pleasant home in a private family living in their own house. References exchanged.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED LARGE front room on second floor for gentleman and wife, all conveniences; good table; terms, $28 per week. Address A. X. Z., Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

NO. 159 WEST 15TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to rent, without board, to gentlemen only. Family strictly private. Reference given and required.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SECond floor to let with private table or without board; convenient to Broadway and the hotels, in a strictly private family, No. 44 West 26th-st.

NO. 27 WEST 16TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Parlor and bedroom, handsomely furnished, on first floor, and bath adjoining, with first-class board. References required.

NO. 222 WEST 24TH-ST.—AN EXTRA size second-story front room or two rooms on third floor, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board; good and convenient location.

NO. 20 WEST 33D-ST.—ONE LARGE pleasant room, handsomely furnished, on second story, sunny side, with ample closets, hot and cold water, &c., with first-class board.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 297, NEAR 31ST-ST.—A desirable suite of rooms to let with private table; reference required.

NO. 55 WEST 42D-ST., OPPOSITE REServoir Park.—Rooms on first and third floors to let, with board; references given and required.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., NEAR BROADway, to let, with board, handsome, large, sunny room, third floor. No. 150 West 34th-st.

A VERY PLEASANT HALL ROOM, southern exposure, neatly furnished, with board, for single gentleman, at No. 216 West 15th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLY OR en suite; private table if desired; first-class house; references exchanged. No. 8 East 10th-st.

NORTHWEST CORNER BROADWAY and 25th-st.—Handsomely furnished rooms, singly and en suite. Apply at No. 7 West 25th-st.

NO. 217 WEST 42D-ST.—TO LET, WITH board, a large handsome front room, southern exposure; good house and table. Reference.

NO. 24 WEST 30TH-ST.—PLEASANT room, furnished, suitable for a gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST.—ONE DOOR from 5th-av., parlor floor, well furnished, to let to a family, with private table only.

NO. 29 WEST 31ST-ST.—HANDSOME rooms en suite or singly with board. References exchanged.

NO. 143 WEST 15TH-ST.—ELIGIBLE furnished rooms to let to one or two gentlemen. private family.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ROOMS WITHOUT board to gentlemen only. No. 104 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

NO. 22 WEST 16TH-ST.—SUITE OF parlors and dining room, with private table; also, rooms with or without board.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET WITH board. Apply at No. 21 West 31st-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

FALL AND WINTER BOARD IN THE country.—Two gentlemen and wives, or four ladies, can find a pleasant home on a farm; terms, fuel and light, $7 per week. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WISH a comfortable room, with good board for the Winter. Address, with price and location, HAMILTON, Box No. 118 *Times* Office.

MUSICAL.

STEINWAY & SONS' GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.

RECIPIENTS OF THE FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL

of Honor at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867; the Grand Testimonial Medal of the Paris Societe des Beaux Arts, in the same year; the Grand Honorary Gold Medal of Merit, with the Crown and Ribbon from the King of Sweden and Norway, and the Academical Honors and Membership from the Royal Academies of Sciences and Arts of Berlin and Stockholm; and also of the First Prize Medal at the International Exhibition in London, 1862, together with thirty-five first-class premiums in the United States.

WAREROOMS, STEINWAY HALL, NOS. 109 AND 111 EAST 14TH-ST., NEW-YORK.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—Prices greatly reduced for cash. New 7-octave pianos of first-class makers for $275 and upward. New cabinet organs for $45 and upward. Second-hand instruments from $40 to $175. Monthly installments received and instruments for rent. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway. HORACE WATERS.

A LARGE VARIETY OF FIRST-class pianofortes.—The finest instrument manufactured in this city is made by JENNYS & SON, No. 235 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.; parties would do well to give this firm a call before making their selections elsewhere.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN Company, manufacturers of first-class Organs only. The largest assortment in the country, at lowest prices, which are fixed and invariable; $50 to $1,000 each. Organs to rent. Warerooms, No. 596 Broadway.

RAVEN & BACON, (ESTABLISHED 1829,) Manufacturers of Grand and Square Pianofortes; warerooms, No. 646 Broadway, New-York. We are now exhibiting new scale Pianos, which are superior to any made. Call and examine before purchasing.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 8 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

OIL REFINERY

FOR SALE AT PENHORN CITY, N. J.
ALL IN COMPLETE ORDER
FOR IMMEDIATE OPERATIONS.
Full particulars of J. M. TOWER,
Room No. 10, No. 234 Broadway.

TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR SALE—A VERY valuable business and patent right, demonstrated a success, being an improvement in one of the greatest manufacturing interests of the country, and affording an immense royalty for many years; a monopoly; price $25,000. Address B., Box 10, Elizabethport, N. J.

FOR SALE—THE JEWELRY STORE NO. 382 Bowery, the stock, fixtures and lease; one of the oldest and best locations in the City; will be sold at a bargain to a responsible party. For particulars inquire in the store, No. 382 Bowery.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AN ELEgant French coupe, with a splendid and sound bay horse, set of harness, livery, &c. Inquire for three days of I. BOINAY, No. 733 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THREE BAY HORSES, SIXteen hands high; suitable for carriage use, in single or double harness; perfectly sound and kind. Can be seen at private stable No. 17 West 18th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA.
THIS WEDNESDAY, Nov. 10.
BRIOL. LEFRANC.
BY GENERAL REQUEST,
AND POSITIVELY LAST TIME THIS SEASON,
IL TROVATORE.
BRIOL. LEFRANC.
CELLINI. REYNA. BARILI.
FRIDAY, Nov. 12. KELLOGG.
FRA DIAVOLO.
MISS C. L. KELLOGG,
MLLE. LAMI. HABELMANN,
CATARINA, BARILI, DUBREUL
and
GIORGIO RONCONI.
SATURDAY, Nov. 13, at 1½
GRAND KELLOGG MATINEE.
LINDA.

NOTICE.—In active preparation, and will shortly be produced, Rossini's chef-d'œuvre, WILLIAM TELL, which will present Signor LEFRANC in his great rôle of ARNOLDO.

Seats can now be secured for any of the above representations at the Academy of Music, Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and No. 114 Broadway.

NOTICE.—The only authorized and reliable librettos published are those sold inside the Academy of Music.

FRENCH THEATRE—ENGLISH DRAMA.

14th-st. and 6th-av., three minutes' walk from Broadway. Opening Night, MONDAY, Nov. 15; the new English romantic drama, LONDON; a great cast, including Mrs. Clara Jennings, and extensive scenery imported from London, being, in fact, a panorama of London Street Views. Note Prices—Admission, 50c.; orchestra and front boxes, $1 50; balcony boxes, $1; family circle, 30c. MATINEE SATURDAY and THANKSGIVING DAY. Box sheet now open.

A FAIR AND ART EXHIBITION

WILL OPEN THIS EVENING, AND CONTINUE OPEN DURING THE WEEK, IN THE APOLLO BUILDINGS, NO. 1,193 BROADWAY, between 28th and 29th sts, in aid of the funds of the

LADIES' UNION RELIEF ASSOCIATION,

to aid sick and disabled Union soldiers, and the widows and orphans of those who fell in the late war.

The collection of paintings is from the studios of the most distinguished artists in the City.

Music by Lander's band every evening. Admission 25 cents, season tickets 75 cents. Donations for the Fair may be sent to the above address.

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS.

We desire to call the attention of all Committees for Fairs and Festivals to our new Patent Glove Buttoner and Necktie Fastener, a very desirable and useful toilet article in great demand. Send for our prices. Liberal inducements offered. WILSON & HOYT, No. 599 Broadway, New-York.

FREE EXHIBITION THIS DAY OF premium bonnets and ladies' hats, gold medal millinery, matinee hats and theatre bonnets. L. BINNS' Millinery, No. 577 Broadway, Up stairs, opposite Niblo's Theatre.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 5th day of November, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SAMUEL J. JOYCE, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in New-York City, before Mr. James T. Dwight, Register, on the 30th day of November, A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M. S. R. HARLOW, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEONARD S. BALLOU, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Leonard S. Ballou, of the City of New-York, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in said City of New-York, in said district, on the 26th day of November, A. D. 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. S. R. HARLOW, Marshal, Messenger.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PETER C. ADAMS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Peter C. Adams, of the City of New-York, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 29th day of November, A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. S. R. HARLOW, Marshal—Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LIVINGSTON SATTERLEE, HIRAM VAN DUSEN, RICHARD C. BOSTWICK and GEORGE B. SATTERLEE, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Livingston Satterlee, Hiram Van Dusen, Richard C. Bostwick and George B. Satterlee in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of November, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 2d day of November, 1869. GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

n3-law3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN W. TILTON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Benjamin W. Tilton, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 22d day of November, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 28th day of October, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

n3-law3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ALBERT H. HOVEY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Albert H. Hovey, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of November, 1869, at 12 M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of October, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

oc27law3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SIMON LANDSBERG, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Simon Landsberg, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of November, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of October, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

oc27-law3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY M. NIVEN, Jr., bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Henry M. Niven, Jr., in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the second day of December, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 9th day of November, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

n10-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALEXANDER LEVY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, to appear on the second day of December, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 9th November, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

n10-law2wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN KERR, WATSON B. FARR and THOMAS M. ISETT, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 28th day of October, 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of John Kerr, Watson B. Farr and Thomas M. Isett, of the City of New-York, in said district, and of the estate and effects of each of them, who were, on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1869, adjudged bankrupts, the said John Kerr and Watson B. Farr, upon their own petition, and the said Thomas M. Isett upon the petition of the said John Kerr and Watson B. Farr by the District Court of the United States, for the said Southern District of New-York.

JOHN M. STUART, Assignee,
No. 144 Broadway, City of New-York.

n10-law3wW*

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7¼. To commence at 8 P. M.

THIS EVENING

The new Comedy, in three acts, by T. W. Robertson, the author of "Ours," "School," "Caste," &c., entitled,

"HOME."

The play will be presented with entirely new scenery, new furniture and appointments and mechanical effects.

The cast will comprise Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. PECK, Miss HENRIQUES, Miss GERMON and Mrs. PHILLIPS.

On the same evening, the excellent comedietta of A REGULAR FIX.

With Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. HIELD, Mr. C. H. ROCKWELL, Mr. M. HOLLAND, Mr. LEONARD, Mr. PECK, Mrs. J. SEFTON, Mrs. TIMONY, Miss GREEN and Miss CLAYTON in the cast.

"HOME" and "A REGULAR FIX" every MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY NIGHTS, and SATURDAY MATINEES.

The comedy of "STILL WATERS RUN DEEP" having been received with the greatest applause by one of the most crowded houses of the season, will be repeated

SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 13.

In preparation—HENRY DUNBAR.

Box office open from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Due notice will be given of the repetition of THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
HOME,
and a
REGULAR FIX,
at the
MATINEE,
SATURDAY, NOV. 13.
Seats secured in advance.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK
SATURDAY NIGHT, NOV. 13.

Third time this season of Tom Taylor's comedy of STILL WATERS RUN DEEP, with Messrs. J. W. WALLACK, C. WYNDHAM, J. H. STODDART, J. W. LEONARD, PECK, CURRAN, DURAND, Miss LOUISA MOORE and Miss E. MESTAYER in the cast.

SEATS SECURED IN ADVANCE.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
EIGHTH AND LAST WEEK BUT TWO
of the engagement of
MISS BATEMAN,
who will appear
EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SATURDAY.
AS
MARY WARNER.

MARY WARNER MATINEE ON SATURDAY AT 2.

SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 13,
for the first time in this City,
Mr. J. Palgrave Simpson's Domestic Drama of
TIME AND THE HOUR.
MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY.

The box sheet for MARY WARNER is open TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE, at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

Parties can address the box office of the theatre, inclosing the amount, and can rely on having the best disengaged seats reserved for them.

Carriages can be ordered at 10¾.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

POOR HUMANITY TWICE THIS DAY.
POOR HUMANITY TWICE THIS DAY.
MATINEE AT 2. EVENING AT 8.
MATINEE AT 2. EVENING AT 8.
MATINEE AT 2. EVENING AT 8.
POOR HUMANITY.
POOR HUMANITY.
WITH ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY,
and supported by the following ladies and gentlemen:
POOR HUMANITY. MR. W. HOLSTON.
POOR HUMANITY. MR. C. K. MORTIMER,
POOR HUMANITY. MR. J. B. STUDLEY.
POOR HUMANITY. MR. GEORGE BECKS,
POOR HUMANITY. MR. G. F. KETCHUM.
POOR HUMANITY. MR. H. CUNNINGHAM.
POOR HUMANITY. MISS ELIZA NEWTON,
POOR HUMANITY. MISS MINNIE JACKSON,
POOR HUMANITY. MISS FLORENCE NOBLE,
POOR HUMANITY. MISS LILY VINING,
POOR HUMANITY. MISS MARIA ANDREWS,
POOR HUMANITY. MRS. EDWARD WRIGHT.

NEW YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..............................DIRECTOR
MATINEES AT 2½
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
THE SENSATION OF THE SEASON!
THE GREAT ALI BEN ABDALLAH TROUPE,
comprising
TWENTY REAL BEDOUIN ARABS,
TWENTY REAL BEDOUIN ARABS,
TWENTY REAL BEDOUIN ARABS,
TWENTY REAL BEDOUIN ARABS,
TWENTY REAL BEDOUIN ARABS,
will appear at each entertainment in their
STRANGE, NOVEL AND SURPRISING
ORIENTAL ATHLETIC DIVERSIONS.
HORSEMANSHIP AND ACROBATIC FEATS
BY THE MAMMOTH CIRCUS COMPANY.

Admission, 50c.; children under ten, 25c. To Reserved Seats, 75c.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.

CORNER 5TH-AV. AND 14TH-ST.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.
"THE NINE MUSES,"
By JOSEPH FAGNANI.
From 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Evening from 7 to 10.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

MEETINGS.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—THE REGular preparatory meeting of the Saint Andrew's Society of the State of New-York for the election of officers, &c., will be held at Delmonico's, 14th-st. and 5th-av., on THURSDAY EVENING, the 11th inst., at 8 o'clock. ALEXANDER RHIND, Secretary.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING,

At No. 212 5th-av., on Mondays, Thursdays, or Tuesdays and Fridays.

At No. 681 5th-av., on Wednesdays and Saturdays, or Saturday mornings. Fifth-av. stages now pass the door.

Also, evening classes on Mondays and Thursdays for gentlemen. Send for a circular.

HLASKO'S ACADEMY OF DANCING, 64 West 34th-st.—Morning and afternoon classes daily. Gentlemen Monday and Thursday, at 8 P. M.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

First—For laying Nicolson pavement in Cortlandt-street, from Broadway to Greenwich-street.

Second—For laying Nicolson pavement in Twenty-fourth-street, from First to Madison-avenue.

Third—For laying Nicolson pavement in Twenty-ninth-street, from Eighth to Ninth-avenue.

Fourth—For laying Nicolson pavement in Fourteenth-street, from University-place to Eighth-avenue.

Fifth—For laying Nicolson pavement in Dey-street, from Broadway to West-street.

Sixth—For laying Nicolson pavement in Franklin-street, from Elm-street to West Broadway.

Seventh—For flagging in Jane-street, northwest corner of Greenwich-avenue.

Eighth—For flagging in Forty-third-street, southeast corner of Fifth-avenue.

Ninth—For regulating and grading, setting curb and gutter and flagging One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, from Second-avenue to the East River.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on

First—Both sides of Cortlandt-street, from Broadway to Greenwich-street, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Second—Both sides of Twenty-fourth-street, from First to Madison-avenue, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Third—Both sides of Twenty-ninth-street, from Eighth to Ninth avenues, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Fourth—Both sides of Fourteenth-street, from University-place to Eighth-avenue, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Fifth—Both sides of Dey-street, from Broadway to West-street, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Sixth—Both sides of Franklin-street, from Elm-street to West Broadway, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Seventh—The property on the northwest corner of Jane-street and Greenwich-avenue.

Eighth—The southerly side of Forty-third-street, commencing at Fifth-avenue, and running to a point one hundred and fifty feet east of the same.

Ninth—Both sides of One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, from Second-avenue to the East River, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to Emanuel B. Hart, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office No. 19 Chatham-street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

EMANUEL B. HART,
RICHARD TWEED,
THOMAS B. ASTEN,
RICHARD M. HENRY.
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW-YORK, Nov. 8, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT by two several orders of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, each dated the 30th day of October, A. D. 1869, the undersigned was appointed receiver of the estate, funds and effects of the Massawippi Gold and Silver and Copper Mining Company, and of the Golconda Gold Company, and each of them; corporations organized under the laws of this State, now dissolved. All persons indebted to said corporations are required to render an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them to said corporations or to either of them, and to pay the same to the undersigned at his office, No. 79 Cedar-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of December next ensuing. All persons having in their possession any property or effects of the said corporations, or of either of them, are required to deliver the same to the undersigned, at the place and by the day so appointed. All the creditors of said corporations, or of either of them, are required to deliver their respective accounts and demands, and all persons holding any open or subsisting contracts of said corporations, or of either of them, are required to present the same in writing, and in detail, to the undersigned at the place, and on or before the day hereinbefore appointed.

G. H. STARR, Receiver,
No. 79 Cedar-st., New-York.

Dated NEW-YORK, Nov. 9, 1869. n10-law3wW*

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—PURSUANT to an order of Hon. William H. Onderdonk, Surrogate of the County of Queens, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM B. MILES, late of the town of North Hempstead, in the said County of Queens, deceased, to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the place of business of William A. Miles, No. 59 Chrystie-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of January next.—Dated JUNE 12, 1869.

MARTHA M. MILES, Executrix.
WILLIAM A. MILES, Executors.
CHARLES H. BAILEY, Executors.

je16-law6mW*

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.
JAMES FISK, Jr.........................Proprietor
LAST SIX NIGHTS
LAST SIX NIGHTS
of the
popular Irish comedian and dramatist,
EDMUND FALCONER,
EDMUND FALCONER,
in his successful new military drama,
CHARLES O'MALLEY,
CHARLES O'MALLEY,
Or,
LOVE, FUN AND FIGHTING.
LOVE, FUN AND FIGHTING.
GREAT BATTLE
THE FRENCH AND BRITISH IN SPAIN.
INFANTRY. ARTILLERY. BRASS BAND.
SQUADRON OF DRAGOONS,
REAL HORSES.
LAST SIX NIGHTS and SATURDAY MATINEE.
ADMISSION.............................50 CENTS
FRIDAY—Benefit and last night but one of EDMUND FALCONER,
on which occasion his new and original comic Irish drama, "THE FITCHES," will be performed.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

RICHINGS ENGLISH OPERA.
CAROLINE RICHINGS-BERNARD.....Directress
SEASON COMMENCES NOV. 15.

Grand combination; finest lyric artists on the stage; full chorus and grand orchestra.

NO ADVANCE MADE ON THE PRESENT POPULAR PRICES.

Box sheets for the sale of reserved seats, without any extra charge, open on Wednesday, Nov. 10, at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Erie Railway Office, 23d-st. and 5th-av.; and at the Grand Opera House.

MONDAY, Nov. 15........................MARITANA
TUESDAY, Nov. 16..........CROWN DIAMONDS
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 17..............FRA DIAVOLO

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers......JARRETT & PALMER.
EVERY EVENING at 8. SATURDAY Matinee at 2.
The inimitable comedienne,
LOTTA,
will appear in John Brougham's drama entitled
LITTLE NELL
AND THE MARCHIONESS,
SUPPORTED by a CAST SPECIALLY SELECTED.
THE SCENERY APPOINTMENTS, &c., &c.,
ALL NEW.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Under the management of AUGUSTIN DALY.
TO-NIGHT, NOV. 10,
BENEFIT OF MRS. SCOTT-SIDDONS.

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING. Great cast, includes Mrs. Scott-Siddons, Misses Ethel, Kiehl and Lewis, and Messrs. Harkins, Clarke, Davidge, Holland, Polk, Evans, &c.

Thursday Evening and Saturday Matinee,
AS YOU LIKE IT.
Monday, CASTE—Debut of Mrs. CHANFRAU.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE

Successor to Barnum's,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF 30TH-ST.
OPEN EVERY DAY.
Opening of the
Grand Menagerie of LIVING WILD ANIMALS.
A MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK DAILY.
NICHOLAS NICKLEBY—ROSA AND OLIVIA RAND.
FIRST WEEK OF "YANKEE ROBINSON."
YANKEE ROBINSON AS DARIUS DUTTON.

BOWERY THEATRE.

First night of the world unrivaled comic vocalist,
MR. HARRY COURTAINE.

First time of Watts Phillips' NOT GUILTY. Busy Bob, Robert Butler and troupe.

MADAME ANNA BISHOP

Has the honor of announcing that she will make
HER REAPPEARANCE IN NEW-YORK,
AT STEINWAY HALL,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 10,
after an absence of four years, during which she has made
A CONCERT TOUR OF THE WORLD,
a circuit including the four quarters of the globe.
On which occasion she will be assisted by
SIGNOR GIORGIO RONCONI,
the eminent baritone buffo.
M. KOWALSKI,
the eminent pianist and composer, from the Paris Conservatoire (his first appearance in America.)
MR. STEPHEN MASSETT,
Vocalist, Composer and Lecturer, his first appearance since his return from the Orient, California and Utah.
Mr. G. W. MORGAN, the renowned Organist.
Mr. FRANK GILDER, Conductor and Accompanist.

Tickets of admission, including reserved seats, $1, on sale at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; the Theatre Ticket Office, No. 114 Broadway, and at the box office of the hall. The sale of tickets will commence on Monday, at 9 A. M.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NO. 585 BROADWAY.
Glorious reception. Hundreds turned away.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD and BACKUS,
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
WITH NEW FACES,
NEW DECORATIONS,
NEW SONGS,
NEW DANCES,
NEW ACTS, NEW MUSIC, &c.

TAMMANY.—THE FAMOUS HANLONS, Little Bob. "THE GREAT ACT!" New Acts. The Ascent of the Glaciers. The Lilliputian Gladiators in Mid-Air. Richard Sands, Carlton, Prof. French. DICK and DASH. New Farce. The Galician Fete; the Female Drum Corps; the Lauris. Admission 50c.; Family Circle 25c. Matinee Saturday.

LECTURES

THE BROOKLYN EQUAL RIGHTS ASSOCIATION
will hold a meeting
at the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 15, at 8 o'clock.
Speakers:
Mrs. LUCY STONE,
Mrs. CELIA BURLEIGH.
Tickets 25 cents.

To be had at Davies' drug store, the principal bookstores, and at the door.

No reserved seats.

LECTURE.—COLONEL E. Z. C. JUDSON (Ned Buntline) lectures TO-NIGHT, (10th,) at the Opera House, Newark. To California by sea, and back overland; what he saw. Mrs. Roberts sings. C. E. Pratt, pianist.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

Classical, Commercial, English, French and German, No. 40 Washington-square, (south,) GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal. Fits pupils of all ages for Business or College on reasonable terms.

For references, terms, &c., see circulars to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

Students admitted at any time to the classes for which they are prepared. Extra branches optional.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

NOS. 212 AND 214 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., reopens in its Classical, French, English and Primary departments on MONDAY, Sept. 6. The Gymnasium on MONDAY, Oct. 4.

DR. F. BERTHET'S FRENCH, English and Classical School commences its fifteenth year on Sept. 20, at 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. Circulars at Lockwood's, 812 Broadway.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

FRENCH AND ENGLISH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Nos. 8 and 10 East 46th-st., N. Y., will reopen Oct. 8, 1869. For full information send for circular. Address as above.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S

French and English Boarding and Day School
FOR YOUNG LADIES
No. 25 East 21st-st.
Was reopened on Tuesday, Sept. 21.
Address, personally or by letter, as above.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., Murray Hill, will commence its sixth year the 22d September. Circulars sent on request.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

NORWALK, CONN.
C. M. SELLECK, PRINCIPAL.

The Winter session of this school will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 3d of November.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE AND CLAVERACK COLLEGE offers a four years' collegiate course for ladies. Graduates receive the baccalaureate degree. A three years' seminary course for ladies and gentlemen. The best college preparation for young men. Board and tuition in the entire course $300 a year. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Claverack, N. Y.

WEST BRANCH BOARDING SCHOOL for boys, Jersey shore, Lycoming County, Penn., reopens Sept. 8. Parents and guardians cannot find a more healthy location, with thorough preparation for business or college, and every home comfort. $200 per year. For circulars address F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

HOME INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Young ladies can pursue a thorough course of instruction in English and French, and enjoy the care and comfort of home. Address Miss M. W. METCALF.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL FOR Boys will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15 at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st. Circulars at the book store of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway, and at the School. Three boarders will be received.

PREPARATORY FRENCH AND ENGlish day school for little boys. Mrs. PARROTT, assisted by professors, continues to receive her pupils at No. 50 East 29th-st., between Madison and 4th avs. Circulars at Lockwood's.

$5 EACH—BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, arithmetic, grammar, spelling, day and evening preparatory course; ladies department; private instruction; telegraphy, French, German and short hand. THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, No. 20 4th-av.

MRS. PARKS & MRS. BENEDICT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 153 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., reopens Sept. 23. For circulars apply as above.

MISS WARREN'S ENGLISH AND French School for Boys, Trenor's Lyric Hall, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.—Parents wishing a good school for boys under 14 will do well to call.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

SOUTH ORANGE PRIORY, N. J.—French and English boarding and day school. Address Miss GALE.

LEGGETT, WM. H.—SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,214 Broadway, next to 30th-st. SEPT. 20.

LEGGETT, MISS M. W.—SCHOOL FOR children, No. 124 East 10th-st., Sept. 20.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. Willis, Ph. D.

THE ERIE STRIKE.

The Condition of Affairs at Port Jervis.

Mr. Gould Paying Off the Old Men—A Strike of the Passenger Train Brakemen Threatened.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PORT JERVIS, Wednesday, Nov. 9, 1869.

The strike of the brakemen on the Eastern Division, Erie Railway, has assumed no new phase, the condition of things being much the same as yesterday. Last evening Admiral FISK's special deputies were on duty, but their fighting qualities were not called in requisition, as the strikers did not interfere in the running of trains, as was apprehended by the Company's officers. It is rather disgraceful on the part of the Company to bring to Port Jervis such a gang of men to keep order—men who are only waiting for a favorable opportunity to pitch in and make a display of their pugilistic powers. About two hundred brakemen arrived last night from the West, a portion of whom, when they learned the nature of the strike, were induced to return, while a number accepted the Company's offer and went out on the trains. Mr. GOULD is still West, engaged in getting men.

The brakemen held a meeting this morning at their Hall, at which speeches were made by parties interested in their success. A meeting was also held this afternoon, similar to that in the morning. Delegates have gone West to confer with the brakemen on the other divisions, to enlist their coöperation, and a favorable response is expected from them to-night. The brakemen still appear confident of their ultimate success, although the prospect looks dubious. They say that to-morrow the brakemen on the passenger trains will join the movement, and think it will drive the Company to terms sooner, as it will impede travel, as the Company will not risk the safety of the passengers' lives in the hands of green brakemen. Yesterday Mr. GOULD offered to pay the strikers off, only about ninety of whom accepted the offer. He assured the strikers they never should be employed in any capacity again on the road. He is tired of this striking business, and is bound to break it up. He said any reasonable demands he was at all times ready to acquiesce in, but thought the men now had no occasion to strike. The men whom the Company procured from New-York to run the trains on the first day, were rather rough specimens, but were only for the present emergency. Their places are now being supplied by experienced men, as the Company state, who have been running on Western roads. The officers of the road say they have more than enough men to take the places of the strikers already, while the latter affirm that this is not so. General Superintendent RUCKER left Port Jervis this evening for the City. The yard at this place is not blocked by freight to any great extent—about twenty-five trains having been dispatched to the City to-day. FISK's special deputies, sixty in number, are kept in one of the depot rooms, and will probably remain until affairs are settled.

LECTURES LAST EVENING.

Miss Kate Field on "The Adirondacks."

The first of the Star course of lectures was last evening delivered at Steinway Hall by Miss KATE FIELD. The subject was "Out in the Woods," and was descriptive of a season among the Adirondacks. The lady said she was induced to make a Summer sojourn in the Adirondack region in consequence of having read Rev. Mr. MURRAY's description of its charms and the adventures there likely to be met with. Of the Indians her mind had pictured to her as abounding there she found none; the only wild animals that disturbed her were midges and mosquitoes; the only boa-constrictors were those in human form; and she found but one adder; that was invented by the humorist, C. H. WEBB. Four women started in company, denominating themselves the Black Fly Club. Of course it was agreeable to women to be accompanied on such excursions by the tyrant man; but when there were no such tyrants at hand to rescue her, it is surprising what powers of rescue she finds within herself. What struck her as singular was the fact that the male inhabitants seemed determined to have nothing to do with any useful occupation; every man appeared to be what WALTER WHITMAN calls a "cosmos"—an unmitigated "rough." The only bears which came to her vision were the astronomical great and little bears. The lecturer described the grandeur of the scenery to be met with in this region where the great acclivities reëchoed every peal of laughter and the huge mountains reëchoed every song that broke forth from the attuned throats of the Black Fly Club. She gave also a very laughable narration of her interview with "Old BOWEN," whom Governor FENTON, she said, denominated "the smartest man in the wood." This individual, when questioned as to what brought him to reside among the Adirondacks, replied, "The measles; they struck in, and he believed himself to be the only person who had survived the disease under such circumstances." She described, also, her boating expeditions and her rambles through the forests in this region, where, poets to the contrary notwithstanding, she found no "pleasure in a pathless wood." She pictured the camp life incident to her stay in the Adirondack wilds. She found the mosquitoes in swarms; they are like the poor—"always with you;" they suck your life blood and then brag about it. To avoid their persecutions, Lucy Snow committed suicide at Long Lake—Lucy Snow was a heifer. The flapjacks, eaten with maple syrup, made up, however, for all inconveniences. They were so luscious that one of the Club told their praises in numbers. She did some fishing while she was there. Let no man smile at woman's angling for trout; had she not from the beginning angled for nobler game? She was successful after many efforts in ensnaring several of the finny tribe; but what those trout weighed and what they measured will ever remain a profound secret. She hunted, also, and was fortunate enough to kill a deer on the borders of St. Regis. Before leaving the mountainous region she paid a visit to the grave of old JOHN BROWN, at North Elba, N. Y. She described the monument erected to his memory, and said that on viewing it her mind reverted to the incidents connected with his attempts to liberate the slave, to his imprisonment, trial and execution, and to the civil war which two years thereafter burst upon the nation and completed the work he so earnestly began. His scaffold was six feet high, twelve feet wide, and fifteen feet long; but that scaffold is as high as heaven, as broad as time, and as long as eternity. Fire minute guns and sing praises to his heroism, for JOHN BROWN'S "soul is marching on."

The next lecture of the course will be delivered on Tuesday, Nov. 16, by WENDELL PHILLIPS. Subject—"The Question of To-Morrow."

The History of Music—Harmony and Folksong.

Professor FREDERICK LOUIS RITTER delivered the first of a series of lectures last evening at Webber's Rooms, corner of Fifth-avenue and Sixteenth-street, on the invention of Harmony and the Folksong from the Christian era to the latter part of the fourteenth century. There was a tolerably fair attendance. The lecturer, having alluded to the difficult and perplexing subject upon which he was about to speak, remarked that in America there were many elements which justified the hopes of all lovers of music, for everywhere there was a cheerful activity among people. By some, indeed, music was not regarded as an art, and many heads of schools merely regarded it as an accessory accomplishment, and would gladly banish it, if the prevailing fashion only permitted.

Music was one of the most necessary in the great family of arts, and its origin was to be looked for at the same source as the others. It contained the idea of the beautiful, and required as much of genius in its professors as did any of its sister arts. Which was the greatest, SHAKESPEARE, BEETHOVEN, MICHAEL ANGELO or PHIDIAS? In the plastic arts the idea of the beautiful was expressed through outward forms, but in music it was expressed through forms noble and grand. Music could be traced as far back as Christianity. With the new religion men got higher aspirations, and cultivated music. The Romans had some knowledge of the art, and although the Christians first refused to follow anything which reminded them of heathen worship, yet they gradually adopted many of the practices of the heathen as regarded instrumental music, which subsequently came to be adopted in the churches. As the new religion increased, the more it became necessary to bring unity into the church service, of which the singing of hymns was the principal part. ST. AMBROSE, in the fourth century, not only encouraged the composing of hymns, but selected many from those already in use, and it was he who originated the four diatonic scales—d to c, e to d, f to f and g to g. ST. AMBROSE was a warm admirer of music, and to him was attributed the celebrated "Teum Laudamus," which, however, was of Greek origin. But it was reserved for ST. GREGORY, from 591 to 604, to reform and regenerate the entire musical part of the church service. That great Saint composed the celebrated Gregorian Chaunt. He added four more scales and ST. AMBROSE had four more scales. The Gregorian Chaunt soon spread to other countries, and music was much prized and thought of, especially among European nations. Pope STEPHEN II. and ST. BONIFACE were great patrons of the art, and CHARLEMAGNE rendered his powerful aid toward its culture. From 768 to 814 church music progressed very rapidly, and thence up to the latter part of the fourteenth century learned men and men in power helped greatly to the perfection of the art. During that time HUCBALD, a celebrated Flemish monk of St. Annaut, invented the Rotta, a kind of violin, and since then harmonious music became greatly known, cultivated and perfected. The Folksong was an outgrowth from the life of the people. It was the direct naturalistic efflux of popular lyric song, the product of artistic instinct in the people, seeking a more elevated expression than that of every-day speech for those feelings which were awakened in the soul by the various events of life. The first authors of the Folksong were, with very few exceptions, unknown; they were either men or women of the people who, with unembarrassed simplicity and unaware of the laws of art, described with every originality that which lived and moved in the soul of the people; or they were artists who were so inwardly connected with the people in these feelings and mode of expression that their utterances seemed to spring from the same source. The troubadours were remarkable for Folksong, and the art was subsequently cultivated, and has since grown to its present dimensions.

Other Lectures.

JOHN B. GOUGH delivered one of his characteristic lectures on temperance, at Cooper Institute, last evening, to a large and enthusiastic audience, including a large number of the members of the National Temperance League. His whitening locks, accumulated beard and rapidly accumulating corpulency, seem to have produced no diminution in the activity, earnestness, eloquence and pathos of the veteran champion of temperance. The same forcible argument, the same apt illustrations, the same melting tales of wretchedness and woe, the same tender sympathy for the slave of liquor and scorn for its mercenary dealer marked this, his latest, as his earlier efforts, and won the applause and sympathy of his large and spell-bound audience.

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS lectured on behalf of the Pastoral Society at Trenor Hall, in Sixth-avenue, last evening, to a select and appreciative audience, on American literature. The lecturer was introduced by Mr. WM. H. WARBURTON. The best literature, he held, was that which comes home to all men's business and bosoms. Neither time nor nationality can circumscribe true literary genius. In this sense, HOMER was not Greek, MOLIERE was not French, nor SHAKESPEARE English. It is their human nature which interests us—not time or space. After reciting with fine effect BURNS' "Highland Mary," he reviewed at length the history of American literature from IRVING down to LONGFELLOW, paying a high tribute to leading American authors.

THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY.

Dinner of the Officers' Union—Speeches of Hon. Lyman Tremaine, Horace Greeley and Others.

The Officers' Union of the Mercantile Library Association enjoyed its fourth annual dinner at the Grand Hotel, corner of Broadway and Thirty-first-street, last evening. Hon. LYMAN H. TREMAINE presided. Prominent among the invited guests were Hon. Horace Greeley, Père Hyacinthe, Hon. John Bigelow, Messrs. Isaac H. Bailey, Joseph H. Choate, Theodore Tilton, David M. Stone, Willard L. Felt, Jackson S. Schultz, Edmund Coffin, John H. Holden, Amos R. Eno, Rev. Dr. Thompson, George C. Woods, Rev. Dr. Vermilye and others.

Governor HOFFMAN was expected to be present, but was absent in consequence of the funeral of Canal Commissioner BASCOM. Mr. TREMAINE was the first speaker. He said that the dinner was held for the purpose of celebrating the forty-ninth anniversary of the Mercantile Library Association, which was organized in 1820. The Library numbered about 18,000 volumes in 1839, but has continually been increasing in usefulness and importance until it records about 12,500 members and 400,000 volumes, being the fifth among the large libraries in this country. Mr. TREMAINE said that he believed that the Mercantile Library was ahead of any in doing the greatest amount of good to the greatest number.

The first regular toast, "The State of New-York," was responded to by Mr. GREELEY, who said that if this State had its faults, they should be forgotten on the present occasion; that if there were passages in her history which were not as commendable or as passable as might be wished, they should be let pass out of sight. He claimed that the greatness of the State of New-York was chiefly due to the generous welcome which she gave to all foreigners coming to her shores; that the commanding character which she held among her sister States was not obtained by political favor, but that it was the result of advantages which had been carried out by herself.

Mr. ISAAC H. BAILEY spoke to the toast of the "Merchants of New-York," Mayor HALL to "The City of New-York," Mr. DAVID M. STONE to the "Press," Mr. THEODORE TILTON to the "Ladies," Mr. JOSEPH H. CHOATE to the "Bar of New-York," Mr. JOHN R. KENNEDY to the "Brooklyn Mercantile Library Association," and Mr. C. D. BURDEN to the "Mercantile Library Association."

Father HYACINTHE and Mr. BIGELOW retired from the dinner before the toasts were regularly inaugurated.

The following gentlemen have been elected officers of the Union for the ensuing year: HUGH N. CAMP, President; L. Everitt, Vice-President; Willard L. Felt, Treasurer; S. Hastings Grant, Secretary. Directors—Henry N. Oakley, John J. Herrick, Charles F. Allen, Amos F. Eno, A. Gifford Agnew, A. A. Bruce, Peter Voorhees.

PROSPECT PARK.

Meeting of the Commissioners—The Coney Island Boulevard Decided upon—Seven Hundred Park Employes to be Dismissed To-day.

The Prospect Park Commissioners met in their rooms, corner Court and Livingston streets, last night, Hon. J. S. T. STRANAHAN presiding.

Bills amounting to $28,511 87 were reported by the Auditing Committee, and ordered to be paid.

The financial statement for October was presented by Mr. TAYLOR, Comptroller of the Park, showing expenditures amounting to $101,584 35, leaving in the treasury a balance of $43,935 87.

It was resolved that the work of constructing the Coney Island boulevard be proceeded with as soon as all the necessary preliminaries are gone through with. This boulevard is to begin at the Coney Island road entrance to the Park, and is to extend to the Fair Ground. It is to be 210 feet wide. Thirty feet will be allowed for courtyards on each side, and the roadway, including sidewalks, will be 210 feet from courtyard to courtyard. The district of assessment is to extend a distance of 1,055 feet in depth from the front on each side, and to a point 1,055 feet beyond the termination of the boulevard, and 1,055 feet on each side thereof. This line contemplates a future extension of the boulevard to the ocean. This course was resolved upon by the Commissioners after having the consent of the majority of the owners along the line of the improvement.

It was also resolved to proceed with the widening of the Coney Island plank road to width of 100 feet from 60 feet, its present width. This road is to have a twenty-five feet sidewalk on each side, and the district of assessment is to extend 276 feet in depth from the line of improvement on each side of the road throughout its length, the district of assessment to include the Coney Island Plank Road Company.

The Board resolved to recommend to the Court for commissioners of estimate and assessments for both improvements, Messrs. TENNIS G. BERGEN, WM. J. OSBORN and WM. W. MOSELEY.

The Board then resolved that inasmuch as the funds of the Commission are nearly exhausted, work on the Park be discontinued for the present, except so much thereof as may be necessary to the protection of the Park property.

The Board then adjourned.

The last resolution adopted by the Commissioners will cause the dismissal of nearly seven hundred men, many of them having large families dependent upon them for support.

The Tobacco Stamp and Coin Counterfeiters—Seizure of a Set of Implements.

The extensive series of arrests recently made by Colonel WHITLEY and his subordinates, of the United States secret service, in the way of persons accused of being engaged in certain unlawful operations for the manufacture of tobacco revenue stamps and United States coin, culminated yesterday in new discoveries. Among those arrested last week by the Government detectives was one JOHN RIPPON, of No. 185 Fort Green-place, Brooklyn, and the threads which fell into the hands of the officers led them to make further investigations in the residence of RIPPON. Following the information they had received, the detectives dug up the floor of the cellar, and unearthed a large and powerful press for the manufacture of coin, all the necessary dies being found in the ground. All of these implements were removed to the United States Marshal's office for use on the trial of the accused. RIPPON is believed to be an old hand at the business and a chain of evidence is now being prepared for his trial.

The New Market on Thirty-fourth-Street—Additional Facts and Figures.

The association organized for the purpose of building the new market on the North River, at the foot of Thirty-fourth-street, to which we alluded yesterday, is composed of business men of ample means, and doubtless the enterprise will be successfully carried through. The company was formed under the Building act and proposes to apply to the next Legislature for a charter to run the establishment as a market. A measure of so much public utility is not likely to meet with opposition from any quarter.

The building, which is to be of the Byzantine order of architecture, has been planned by Mr. H. G. HARRISON, the architect of the Women's Hospital on Lexington-avenue, and will be constructed under his direction. The outer walls, which are to extend 800 feet on Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets, and 200 feet on Eleventh and Twelfth avenues, with a general height of 26 feet, will be built of Philadelphia brick, faced with Lockport stone, and the framework of the building will be of iron. The roof will rise gradually until it reaches a height of 38 feet above the ground at the distance of 50 feet from either side, and the intervening space of 100 feet will be spanned by a magnificent arch, the central line of which will be 72 feet above the floor. The whole structure will be surmounted by a grand dome running up into a pinnacle 192 feet high. The floor will stand flush with the pavement, with no basements and no second story, for the general business of the market. In the middle of each of the four walls, however, there is an elevation of three stories, to be occupied by first-class restaurants, offices, &c.

Across Twelfth-avenue there will be an open market extending from the street line to the bulkhead, and covering an area of 100 feet by 200. From the centre of the bulkhead a pier will project into the river 300 feet in length by 38 feet wide. The whole will have a fine appearance, whether viewed from the river or from the streets.

A Mysterious Case in Brooklyn—Probable Murder.

A *post-mortem* examination was made yesterday by Drs. SHEPARD, MOORE and KORF, on the body of Mrs. ELIZABETH BAKER, who was at first supposed to have met her death by accidentally falling into a water barrel on Saturday last. Subsequent developments, however, led to the suspicion that it was the result of foul play, and an examination was the result. It appears that on Saturday evening last a fight took place at the porterhouse kept by Mrs. BAKER, at the corner of Washington-avenue and Warren street, Brooklyn, in which she took part. She was not seen for nearly an hour after leaving the house, during or soon after the fight, when she was discovered by her daughter crouching by a water barrel used for catching rain water, at the back of the house, with her head in the water, which was nearly two feet deep. The examination disclosed two severe bruises and cuts in the upper part of the face, either of which might under some circumstances have caused death. The barrel is less than three feet deep, sunk in the ground to within four inches of the top of the staves. An inquest will be held this evening.

Sale of Thoroughbreds.

An auction sale of thoroughbreds and trotting horses takes place at Waldberg, near Haverstraw, N. Y., to-day, consisting of the stallions *Black Batchen*, *Financier*, *Magnet*, *Count Cavour* and *Hambletonian Prince*, with fifteen brood mares and six colts.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

No suit has been commenced by General BUTTERFIELD against any morning paper in this City for an alleged libel on his character, in charging that he "used the news of the battle of Chancellorsville to promote private stock operations in Wall-street," as was stated by the New-York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger*.

At the twenty-ninth annual meeting of the Broadway Tabernacle Society, held last evening in the lecture room of the church, it was voted to raise the salary of the pastor, Rev. JOSEPH P. THOMPSON, D.D., from $8,000 to $9,000 per annum. Mr. CHAS. ABERNETHY and A. S. HATCH were reëlected trustees for the next three years. The Treasurer's report showed that the pew rental for the past year amounted to $17,054, or $32 less than in 1868; insurance on the church edifice, $185,000; on the organ, $15,000; cost of music for 1869, $4,100; deficiency for the year, $600.

On account of the continued illness of Mrs. PHELPS, the Woman's Bureau Suffrage meeting will be held at Mr. PACKARD's College Rooms, No. 937 Broadway, northeast corner of Twenty-second-street, this afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

Night work on the new Post Office grounds has been discontinued, and, in consequence, about two hundred laborers, engineers and other employes have been discharged. The trench having been excavated, and night-time not being advantageous for mason work, hereafter only the day force will be employed.

A well-attended meeting of the citizens of the Sixth Ward was held last evening in Centre-street, Mr. L. C. ROCHESTER in the chair. The last election frauds were strongly denounced, and over 300 citizens registered their names as having voted for Mr. JACOB COHEN for Supervisor.

The rumor that Collector GRINNELL intends to resign his position has no foundation in fact. Nothing has been heard of such an intention on his part by those most intimate with him. Mr. BLATCHFORD, Deputy Collector, had not reported his return from leave of absence up to yesterday afternoon.

Among the passengers on the steamer *De Soto*, from Havana, which arrived here yesterday, was Baron MAURICE DE MUNAGETTA, Ex-Captain on the staff of General JORDAN, who was captured in one of the late engagements by the Spaniards, and through the influence of the American Minister at Madrid pardoned.

The annual meeting of the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company was held at noon yesterday. The following officers were elected: SAML. G. WHEELER, Jr., President; HENRY J. QUINAN, Treasurer; J. O. BAKER, Jr., Secretary.

Messrs. BOWEN, NICHOLSON, BRENNAN and BELL, of the Board of Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, gave a reception to their friends on board the schoolship *Mercury* yesterday. The vessel was anchored off the Battery, persons being conveyed to her by the steamer *Minnahanock*. Mr. JAMES M. THOMPSON, Judge BEDFORD and Justice DOWLING were among the gentlemen present on the occasion. The scholars gave an exhibition of their nautical skill, which was highly creditable. Captain STETSON was in command of the vessel.

Another wild steer broke into the streets yesterday from the drove yard at Manhattanville, but came to sudden grief in consequence of an indiscreet engagement with an express train on the Hudson River Railroad. The steer being tossed from the track, had two of his legs broken, and the Police report "no injury to the train."

Mr. JOHN CONNORS, of No. 552 West Twenty-fifth-street, while passing the corner of Twenty-fifth-street and Tenth-avenue at a late hour on Monday evening, with his wife accompanying him, was attacked by two of the rowdies who infest the west side, and was knocked down and badly beaten. The assailants, who escaped arrest by flight, were both entire strangers to Mr. CONNORS, and he is utterly unable to assign any reason for the brutal attack.

JOANNA O'BRIEN, at an early hour yesterday morning, was set upon by some rowdies in the hallway of No. 104 Cherry-street, and was stabbed twice in the face and twice in the back by one of them. All the rowdies escaped by immediate flight, and the woman being removed to the Fourth Precinct Station House, it was found that the wounds were serious, and she was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

A fire occurred at 11:30 o'clock last night in the reading room of Reed's Hotel, No. 56 Chatham-street, by the explosion of two kerosene lamps. The flames were extinguished with trifling damage. Mr. JOHN ENNIS, aged 45, one of the boarders, was severely burned on the head, face and arms, and was taken to the Oak-street Police Station for medical treatment.

Coroner KEENAN held an inquest yesterday, at the City Hall, in the case of JOHN DEYO, the boy who was accidentally shot in the head by JAMES NOLAN, a porter at the Cosmopolitan Hotel, on the 15th ult. The deceased lingered until a few day ago, with the bullet in his brain. The jury exonerated NOLAN by a verdict of accidental death.

Great excitement prevails among the sporting men in this City with regard to the ALLEN and MCCOOLE prize fight. They were betting yesterday as to the probability that it would take place to-day.

Brooklyn.

The Board of Education last evening received estimates for the supply of books, stationery and other materials needed in the schools. The estimates in the hands of the several committees were referred for tabulation to a special committee of three—Messrs. CARROLL, NORTHUP and GILL—to report in print next Tuesday.

The seventh promenade concert of the Twenty-third Regiment, National Guard of New-York, took place at the Academy of Music, Montague-street, last night. The other regiments of the National Guard in New-York and Brooklyn were well represented by officers of various rank. Major-General WOODWARD and staff were present, and aided to give brilliancy to the occasion.

The Democratic General Committee of Kings County met last night and resolved that it was much gratified with the result of the recent election and would make an effort to secure the Speakership of the Assembly for Hon. JOHN C. JACOBS.

It is reported that 77,812 persons visited Prospect Park last week.

The annual festival of the Plymouth Church Sunday School will be held at Plymouth Church to-night.

General STEWART L. WOODFORD is to lecture in the Sunday School series at the New-England Church, Williamsburg, next Monday evening on "Phil Sheridan."

The number of deaths in Brooklyn last week was 178. Of the whole number, 65 were children who had not completed their second year. The principal diseases in the fatal list are: consumption, 24; pneumonia, 22; marasmus, 12; convulsions, 11; croup, 9.

The Mutuals and Eckfords will play a social match at the Union Grounds, Brooklyn, on Thanksgiving Day.

New-Jersey.

Colonel E. Z. C. JUDSON, better known under the *nom de plume* of "Ned Buntline," will lecture this evening at the Opera House, Newark, N. J. Subject: "To California by sea, back overland, and what I saw on the trip."

The State Prison at Trenton yesterday received seven new prisoners, sentenced at the present term of the Hudson County Court.

ANDREW MOUNT, the Sheriff elect of Hudson County, was yesterday sworn into office.

The interest of $10,000 is given by Ex-Chancellor GREEN for the endowment of a Fellowship in the Princeton College, the principal to be paid in the future.

On Monday night last, at South Amboy, MARGARET GREENLEAF was burned in a horrible manner from the explosion of a kerosene lamp. She died Tuesday night.

ALBERT LUGEL, a prisoner in the Essex County Jail, who was sentenced a few days ago to five months imprisonment for assault and battery upon his wife, escaped from the jail on Monday night.

Rev. J. W. KRAMER, of Calvary Church, Summit, N. J., has accepted the charge of Grace Chapel, New-York.

MICHAEL WHITE, JOHN O'BRIEN, DENNIS KANE and DENNIS SULLIVAN were arrested in Elizabeth on Monday night, charged by CHARLES CAVANAGH with having assaulted and stabbed him with a knife on the night of the 30th of October, at the corner of Pine and Front streets. They were held to bail.

The newly-elected county officers of Essex County were sworn in yesterday.

Liquor dealers in the Fifth New-Jersey District have been notified that they must not after the 25th inst. sell liquor from stand casks.

The Common Council of Morristown has refused to grant licences to beer saloons, and a public meeting, attended by a large number of citizens, has been held to sustain their action.

Rev. THOMAS KIERNAN, of St. Mary's (Roman Catholic) Church of Plainfield, died suddenly on Monday afternoon.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 9—11 A. M.—Consols opened at 93¾ for money and the account. United States Five-twenties, 1862, 83¼; 1865, old, 82¼; 1867, 83¼; Ten-forties, 77¾. Erie Railway Shares, 21; Illinois Central, 98¼; Atlantic and Great Western, 25.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 9—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opens dull. Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 12d. The sales of the day are estimated at 8,000 bales.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Linseed Cakes, £10 16s. ℔ ton for thin oblong for feeding.

HAMBURG, Nov. 9.—Petroleum closed firm last night.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—The Bourse opens quiet. Rentes, 71f. 27c.

HAVRE, Nov. 9.—Cotton opens quiet, both on spot and afloat.

ANTWERP, Nov. 9.—Petroleum opens firm at 62f. for Standard White.

LONDON, Nov. 9—1 P. M.—Consols, 93¼ for money and 93¾ for account. American Securities are easier. United States Five-twenties, 1862, 83¼; 1865, old, 82¼; 1867, 83¼; Ten-forties, 77¾. Stocks quiet. Erie Railway Shares, 20¾; Illinois Central, 98¼.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 9—1 P. M.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour, 22s. 6d. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal. Wheat, 10s. 1d. ℔ cental for California White; 8s. 10d. for No. 2 Red Western, and 9s. 1d.@9s. 2d. for Red Winter. The receipts of Wheat at this port for three days have been 20,000 quarters, all of which is American.

PRODUCE—Tallow, 46s. 6d. ℔ cwt.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 9—2 P. M.—COTTON—The market is dull. Middling Uplands, 11¾d.@11⅞d. Middling Orleans, 11⅞d.@12d.

MANCHESTER, Nov. 9.—TRADE REPORT—The market for yarns and fabrics heavy.

PARIS, Nov. 9—3 P. M.—The Bourse is now flat and quiet. Rentes, 71f. 15c.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 9.—United States Five-twenty Bonds opened active and firm at 89½@89¾ for the issue of 1862.

LONDON, Nov. 9—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 93¾ for both money and the account. American Securities closed quiet; United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 83¼; 1865, old, 82¼; 1867, 83¾; Ten-forties, 78. Erie Railway Shares, 20¼; Illinois Centrals, 98¼; Atlantic and Great Western, 25.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 9—4:30 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed steady. Middling Uplands, 11¾d.@11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 11¾d.@12d. The sales of the day have been 8,000 bales, of which 2,000 were taken for export and speculation.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 10s. ℔ cental for California White; 8s. 9d.@8s. 10d. for No. 2 Red Western, and 9s. 1d. for Red Winter.

PRODUCE—Petroleum, 11¼d. ℔ gallon for Spirits, and 1s. 8¼d. for Refined. Turpentine, 27s. 6d. ℔ cwt.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Tallow, 46s. 3d. ℔ cwt. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 8¼d.@1s. 8¾d. ℔ gallon.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 9.—United States Five-twenty Bonds closed active and firm at 89¼ for the issue of 1862.

ANTWERP, Nov. 9.—Petroleum closed firm at 61¼ francs for Standard White.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—EXCHANGE firm at 1-10 off buying, par to 1-10 premium selling. FLOUR quiet at $4@$5 75 for Spring Extras. WHEAT active and firmer; sales of No. 1 at 91c.@91½c.; No. 2 at 87c.@88¼c.; in the afternoon irregular at 86¼c.@87c., cash, and seller November; 87c.@87½c. for seller last half November, and 89c.@89½c., seller December, for No. 2. CORN unchanged; in the afternoon dull at 66c., cash, and 65¼c., seller November, for No. 2. OATS active at 38¼c. for No. 2. RYE quiet and steady; sales of No. 1 at 71c., No. 2 at 68c. BARLEY dull and nominal; buyers at 92c.; sellers at 95c. PROVISIONS firm. PORK, $28c.@$29 50, cash; $26 50 seller January and February. Rough SIDES, 13½c.@14½c. Green HAMS, 13¾c.@14c. SHOULDERS in salt fifteen days, 10¼c.@10½c. LARD, 16c.@16½c. Live HOGS quiet and firm at $8 50@$8 80 for Common, $9 80@$10 for Extra. CATTLE quiet and unchanged. FREIGHTS dull at 11c. on Wheat, 8c. on Oats, to Buffalo. RECEIPTS—8,500 bbls. Flour, 69,000 bushels Wheat, 53,000 bushels Corn, 30,000 bushels Oats, 2,500 bushels Rye, 27,000 bushels Barley, 2,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—3,500 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 81,000 bushels Corn, 7,500 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Barley, 1,100 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 9.—TOBACCO active. COTTON declining; Middling, 23c.@23½c. FLOUR declining; Fall Superfine, $4; Extra, $4 25; Double Extra, $4 50@$5; Treble Extra, $5 25@$5 50; Choice to Fancy, $5 75@$7 50. WHEAT declined 3c.@5c. on medium and low grades of Fall; No. 2 Spring, 85c.@87c.; No. 1 Spring, 92c.@95c.; No. 2 Red Fall, 96c.@98c.; No. 1 Red, $1 03@$1 08; Choice Red, $1 15@$1 20; Choice White, $1 22@$1 24. CORN—Choice White scarce; other grades unchanged. OATS firm at 46c.@48c. for Good to Choice, in sacks. BARLEY heavy; Prime Iowa Spring, 65c.; Choice Minnesota, $1 20@$1 25. RYE firmer at 65c.@68c. for Prime to Choice. WHISKY, $1@$1 02. PROVISIONS quiet. Mess PORK, $29 for New, and $29 50 for Old. Dry-salted SHOULDERS, 13c.@13¼c.; Clear Sides, 16½c.@16¾c. BACON—Shoulders, 16¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 19¼c.; Clear Sides, 19¾c.@20c. LARD dull at 16½c.@16¾c. for Tierce, and 17¼c. for Keg. CATTLE unchanged. Live HOGS firm; light to choice Heavy Smooth, $8 50@$10, gross. RECEIPTS—Flour, 6,000 bbls.; Wheat, 28,000 bushels; Corn, 4,000 bushels; Oats, 14,000 bushels; Barley, 10,000 bushels; Rye, 2,200 bushels.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 9.—In store on Monday—Wheat, 602,000 bushels; Corn, 160,000 bushels; Oats, 120,000 bushels; Barley, 103,000 bushels; Rye, 13,000 bushels. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 74,000 bushels; Corn, 26,000 bushels; Oats, 22,000 bushels; Barley, 9,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 2,000 bbls.; Wheat, 233,000 bushels; Oats, 44,000 bushels; Barley, 10,000 bushels. FLOUR neglected. WHEAT quiet; sales 7,500 bushels Green Bay Club in lots at $1 10; 1,600 bushels Port Washington Club at $1 05; 5,200 bushels Rejected Chicago, 84c. CORN in fair demand and lower; sales 30,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 82c. OATS held at 52c.@53c., with no buyers. RYE neglected. BARLEY lower; sales three cars State at 95c.; two cars State at $1; 1,500 bushels Canada at $1 04. PEAS nominally $1 05@$1 10. PORK easier at $30 for Heavy Mess. LARD, 17¼c.@17½c. HIGHWINES lower; sales 50 bbls. at $1 06.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 9.—FLOUR dull; Family, $5 25@$5 50. WHEAT dull; Winter Red, $1 06@$1 10; demand light. CORN in demand at 84c.@85c. OATS firm and unchanged. RYE dull at 90c. for No. 1. BARLEY dull at $1 50 for Fall. COTTON dull and lower; Middling, 24c.@24½c. WHISKY in fair demand at $1. PROVISIONS dull with nothing doing. New Mess PORK held $31; but little old in market. Retail sales of Old BACON at 16¼c. for Shoulders; 19¾c. for Clear Sides; no demand for Clear Sides. Bulk MEATS nominally 12¼c.@12½c. for Shoulders; 16¼c.@16¾c. for Clear Sides packed. LARD neglected; prime Steam, 16¼c.; Kettle nominally 17c.; Old held 16¾c. HOGS in demand at $9 50@$10 50, the latter for extra selected; receipts, 1,400 head. EXCHANGE dull at 1-10 off buying.

OSWEGO, Nov. 9.—FLOUR unchanged; sales 2,000 bbls. at $6 25@$6 50 for No. 1 Spring, $6 50@$6 75 for Amber White, $7@$7 25 for White, and $7 50@$7 75 (or Double Extra. WHEAT quiet, and no sales. CORN dull at 88c.@90c. BARLEY quiet, and tending downward; Up-lake Canada held at $1 05; Bay Quinte, $1 20@$1 25. RYE nominal. CORNMEAL, $1 90 ℔ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $18@$20; Shipstuffs, $25@$26; Middling, $32@$33, ℔ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 19c.; Barley, 15¼c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 75 to the Hudson. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, $1; to New-York, 86c.; to Albany, 78c. LAKE IMPORTS—26,300 bushels Barley, 124,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 18,600 bushels Wheat, 7,800 bushels Corn, 75,500 bushels Barley, 746,000 feet Lumber.

ALBANY, Nov. 9.—WHEAT dull and in moderate supply; sales 400 bushels No. 1 White Michigan at $1 50. RYE—No sales. CORN steady and in moderate supply; sales, 700 bushels Western Mixed at $1 06. OATS steady at 64c. for State. BARLEY active; the sales of the morning aggregated 16,920 bushels, including 4,500 bushels No. 1 six-rowed State on private terms, 2,920 bushels Canada West on private terms, and 1 car load No. 3 two-rowed State on private terms; 1 car load No. 1 do. at $1 03; 1 car do. No. 2 at $1 05, and 100 bushels Canada West at $1 22½; we quote to-day two-rowed State at $1 03@$1 18; six-rowed do., $1 20@$1 25; Canada West, $1 20@$1 30, the latter both extreme figures.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—COTTON dull and scarce, but prices unchanged. FLOUR dull and drooping; Superfine, $5@$5 25; Extras, $5 50; Northwestern Extra Family, $5 94@$6 25; Pennsylvania do., $5 87½@$6 37½; Indiana and Ohio, $6@$6 75. WHEAT—More doing; sales 40,000 bushels Indiana Red at $1 35@$1 36. RYE unchanged. CORN very quiet; Old Yellow, $1; New do., 85c.@90c.; Western High and Low Mixed, 93c.@98c. BARLEY neglected. PETROLEUM less strong; Crude unchanged; Refined, 36c. GROCERIES inactive. PROVISIONS—Small business. Mess PORK, $32@$32 25. LARD unchanged. WHISKY nominal and unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 9.—COTTON active and easier at 23¾c.@23⅞c. for Middling; sales, 8,000 bales; receipts, 5,398 bales. FLOUR—Double Extra, $5 75. CORN lower; New Mixed White and Yellow, $1 04@$1 05. OATS, 60c.@62c. PORK dull at $31 25. LARD easier at 18c.@19½c. SUGAR drooping; Fully Fair, 12¼c.@13c. MOLASSES easier; Prime, 80c.@83c. WHISKY dull. COFFEE active and firmer. Other articles are unchanged. GOLD, 126¾. Sterling EXCHANGE, 138; New-York Sight Exchange, par.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 9.—COTTON dull and heavy; Middling nominally 24c. FLOUR dull; prices nominally unchanged, but weak, and buyers demand lower rates. WHEAT steady at $1 35@$1 38. CORN—White, Old, $1 05; White, New, 90c. OATS, 55c.@57c. PORK quiet and lower; Mess, $32 50. BACON quiet; Rib Sides, 19c.; Clear Sides, 19¾c.; Shoulders, 15¾c.@16c. HAMS, 24c.@25c. LARD firm, at 18c.@18½c. WHISKY depressed and lower; sales at $1 03¼.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 9.—Beef CATTLE—Receipts, 1,266 head. Prices have ranged low, trade running more into the poultry line, in view of the near approach of Thanksgiving Day; sales of Extra at $12@$12 50; First Quality, $11@$11 75; Second do., $10@$10 75; Third do., $7@$9 50. SHEEP and LAMBS—Receipts, 10,438 head; sales of Extra at 3c.@6¼c.; Spring Lambs, $2 75@$4 25.

TOLEDO, Nov. 9.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT firmer; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 18; No. 1 Red, $1 12½; No. 2 Red, $1 08½. CORN firmer; No. 1, 83c.; No. 2, 81c. OATS steady; No. 1, 46c.; No. 2, 44½c. Dressed HOGS unchanged. FREIGHTS unchanged. RECEIPTS—3,200 bbls. Flour, 24,000 bushels Wheat, 9,000 bushels Corn, 2,400 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—3,200 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 14,000 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 9.—WHEAT—Red, $1; White, $1 15. CORN, 85c. OATS, 50c. RYE, 90c. TOBACCO, firm; sales 15 hhds. at $8 25@29 for lugs; $12 for Medium leaf. PROVISIONS quiet. Mess PORK, $31. BACON—Shoulders, 21½c.; Clear sides, 22c.; Bulk Shoulders, 20 days in salt, 13c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17c.; Clear Sides, 17¾c. LARD—Tierce, 17¼c. WHISKY quiet.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 9.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT unsettled at 91¼c. for No. 1, and 87¼c. for No. 2. OATS unchanged. CORN steady at 70c. RYE quiet at 71c. FREIGHTS firm and unchanged. RECEIPTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 183,030 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 1,600 bushels Wheat.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 9.—Spirits of TURPENTINE firm at 42½c.@42¾c. RESIN steady at $1 55@$1 57½ for Strained, and $3 25@$3 50 for No. 1. Crude TURPENTINE, $1 65@$2 85. TAR, $2. COTTON quiet at 23¼c. for Middling.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 9.—COTTON quiet; receipts, 1,304 bales; exports, 1,111 bales. FLOUR dull. CORN, 83c. OATS, 63c. PORK, $30 50. LARD, 18c.@19c. BACON scarce; Shoulders, 17¼c.; Sides, 20¾c. Bulk MEATS—Sides, 18c.; Shoulders, 14¼c.

DETROIT, Nov. 9.—WHEAT advanced 1c.@2c.; Extra White, $1 26@$1 28; No. 1 White, $1 10; Amber, $1 05@$1 06; Regular, $1@$1 02. BARLEY, $1 85@$1 90 ℔ cental.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 9.—COTTON closed dull and lower; sales, 500 bales; Middling, 24c.; receipts, 1,621 bales; exports, coastwise, 728 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 9.—COTTON closed dull; receipts, 3,650 bales; exports, 7,076 bales; sales, 900 bales; Middling, 24c.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 9.—COTTON closed dull and weak; sales 606 bales; receipts, 790 bales; Middling, 22¾c.@23c.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 9.—COTTON closed weak; receipts, 894 bales; exports, coastwise, 379 bales; sales 300 bales; Low Middling, 23¾c.@24c.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 9.—COTTON was in limited demand and closed dull; sales 1,000 bales; Middling, 23½c.; receipts, 1,959 bales; exports, 1,983 bales.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 9. WHEAT—No. 1 Red, $1 15; No. 2 Red, $1 10. CORN, 85c. for No. 2. OATS, 47c. RYE, 90c. for No. 2.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—Stocks steady; Pennsylvania Sixes, 3d issue, 108; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 28¾; Reading Railroad, 48¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 54. GOLD, 127¼.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 9—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Port Hastings	N. W.	Clear	35
Halifax	W.	Clear	39
Portland	W.	Clear	34
Boston	W.	Clear	41
New-York	W.	Clear	38
Philadelphia	W.	Clear	39
Wilmington	W.	Clear	38
Washington	N. W.	Cloudy	37
Fortress Monroe		Clear	40
Richmond	N.	Cloudy	38
Oswego	N.	Cloudy	38
Buffalo	N. W.	Clear	38
Pittsburg		Clear	29
Chicago	N. W.	Cloudy	51
Louisville	N.	Cloudy	27
Key West	N. E.	Clear	69
Havana		Clear	73
Augusta, Ga.	W.	Raining	55
Savannah	S.	Cloudy	55
Charleston	N. W.	Cloudy	60

[Advertisement.]

THE BIG SIGN.—KNOX's big sign, on the top of his hat store, on the corner of Broadway and Fulton-street, is a decided curiosity; but his Winter style of gentlemen's Hats is an object of universal satisfaction and admiration. Call and select your hat out of KNOX's stock and it will afford you decided gratification.

[Advertisement.]

Fine Silver-plated Ware, elegant designs, suitable for wedding and holiday presents, now offered at retail. J. L. HARLEM & CO., No. 41 Maiden-lane.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.			
China	Oct. 30	Liverpool	New-York.
FOR EUROPE.			
Cuba	Nov. 10	New-York	Liverpool.
Colorado	Nov. 10	New-York	Liverpool.
Siberia	Nov. 11	New-York	Liverpool.
America	Nov. 11	New-York	Bremen.
Villa de Paris	Nov. 13	New-York	Havre.
City of Brooklyn	Nov. 13	New-York	Liverpool.
FOR HAVANA.			
Columbia	Nov. 11	New-York	Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

WEDNESDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Queenstown and Liverpool, per steamship *Cuba*, close at the General Post Office at 9 A. M. Supplementary mail, for paid letters only, close at 10 A. M., on the dock, Jersey City.

Mails for Havana and Mexico, *via* Sisal and Vera Cruz, by the *Cleopatra*, close at 11 A. M.

THURSDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Bremen, per steamship *America*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail, for paid letters only, close at 1:45 P. M., on the pier, foot of Third-street, Hoboken.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

NOV. 9—*In steamship Cimbria, for Plymouth, Cherbourg, London and Hamburg.*—Right Rev. Bishop Bacon, Rev. M. Godwin, Mrs. Alex. Foster and children, Miss Sarah E. Foster, Miss Annie Foster, John Foster, W. Foster, Fred. Foster, Mrs. L. Wertheimer, children and servant, Miss Elise Hoffmann, Miss Matilda Wertheimer, Miss Caroline Wertheimer, Miss Therese Werthhimer, M. Schreyer and wife, Miss Teresa Rivers, Miss Agostina Alvaredo, Adolph Flamant, W. G. Van der Roest, Miss von Kern, J. A. Anderson, R. W. Nesbitt, Theo. Kauffeldt, B. Triest, lady, children and two servants, O. Fredericks, L. Livingston, S. Sosthene, Chas. Stein, L. Selig, W. Hacke, C. Harris, Chr. Schock, Edw. Uihlein, Rud. Meyerhof, Hy. Klock and son, M. Aronson, Adam Kloes, Edward Koeppe, Miss Anna Pahl, Miss Augusta Pahl, Miss Mary Friedrich, R. Martines, W. Henry, and others in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

NOV. 9—*In steamship Westphalia, from Hamburg.*—F. Wolff and wife, Mrs. Wallace and daughter, L. Alexander, wife and child, Sophie Bamberger and 2 children, Lilly Graeffe, Hermine Muller, Benedict Vikar Pens, F. Pfarrer-Hundt, Laura Wieener, Henry Lundt, Mrs. N. B. Sandford, Mrs. Stelton, Mrs. Carl Schurz, 2 children and servant, G. Netter, Mrs. Goulay, Max Meier, Louise Dufais, Simon Donan, Victor Baerlocher, Dr. Albert G. Walter and wife, Chas. L. Goldbaum and sister, F. Hess, H. Wiegand, Chas. Knoblanch, J. Niese, wife and 2 children, A. Kratz, Jacob Hessel, Geo. Schaefer, Geo. Ehmann, F. A. Groth, Chas. Gruendahl, S. Helland, Max. Grimmeisen, A. Rosenbaum, Anna Landschoff, Chr. Siebert and Louise, Antonia Bremer and 2 children, Adele Fittig, Paul Lebeaux, H. Koppitz and wife, Regina Asch, Max. Levin, Alida Mowmbel, Thosa Peterson, Pauline Nielsen and child; Alex. Schunemann, Simon Dorf, Benno Nordheimer, Conrad Drausfeld, George Botzel, Marie Ehmann and Jose, Lieutenant J. D. Cruilin, C. Volkerts, Dorette Alberty, G. Ruhtenburg, H. Goldschmidt and others in second cabin and steerage.

In steamship De Soto, from New-Orleans via Havana.—Lieutenant G. V. Menzus, Francisco Morales, Baron Maurice de Munagetta.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce*, *Times*, *Tribune*, *World*, *Sun*, *Express*, *Evening Post*, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 41 | Sun sets..... 4 47 | Moon sets..11 13

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.12 14 | Gov. Island. 1 03 | Hell Gate.. 2 25

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Nov. 9.

Cleared.

Steamers Niagara, Blakeman, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Old Dominion Steamship Co.; Charleston, Berry, Charleston, H. R. Morgan & Co.; Volunteer, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., Lorillard Steamship Line; Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Glauces, Walden, Boston, W. P. Clyde; Colorado, (Br.,) Williams, Liverpool, Williams & Guion.

Ship California, Wellcomb, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.

Schr. T. W. H. White, Cranmer, Jacksonville, Van Brunt & Slaght.

Arrived.

Steamship Westphalia, (N. G.,) Hamburg, Oct. 27, and Havre 30th, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co.; experienced light variable winds during the greater part of the passage, but had unusually severe gales for the last 2 ds.; Oct. 27, off Cuxhaven, passed ship Frederick Tudor, from Guanape, for Hamburg; 31st, lat. 46 12, lon. 12 25, passed a Bremen steamer bound E.

Steamship De Soto, Morton, New-Orleans Oct. 30, via Havana Nov. 4 with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship Hatteras, Blackwood, Norfolk with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Saratoga, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, 30 hs., with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Montgomery, Faircloth, Savannah, Nov. 6, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden.

Steamship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston, S. C., Nov. 6, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steamship Volunteer, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., 60 hs., with naval stores, &c., to J. Lorillard.

Bark Henry A. Litchfield, Spalding, Baltimore, 8 ds., with coal to J. S. Ingraham & Co.

Schr. Vermilion, Lockwood, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ira Bliss, Hudson, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Maria Fleming, Williams, Providenc, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Wm. H. Rowe, Terry, Providencee, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Katie J. Hoyt, Parker, New-Haven, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. George Nevenger, Smith, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Mary B. Harris, Crosby, Calais, with lumber to G. Boardman.

Schr. James Cunningham, Kelly, New-London, for Rondout.

Schr. Ann. S. Brown, Fish, Baltimore, for New-Haven.

Schr. Lavina Bell, Bayhs, Alexandria, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Maggie J. Chadwick, Gage, Philadelphia, for New-Haven.

Schr. H. E. Russell, Harvey, Philadelphia, for Portland.

Schr. Jane Emerson, Van Cleaf, Georgetown, D. C., for Hoboken.

Schr. B. T. Crocker, Harvey, Norfolk, for Providence.

Schr. Whitney Long, Hayes, Alexandria, for Providence.

Schr. Chas. Stickney, Matthews, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Wm. Walton, Green, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Transit, Rackett, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. A. Tirrell, Adkins, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Lottie Klotz, Endicott, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Michigan, Pickering, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Gust, Goodwin, New-Haven, for Trenton.

Schr. Martha, Smith, New-Suffolk, for Rondout.

Schr. Wave, Parker, New-Haven, for Trenton.

Schr. Franklin Pierce, Hodgdon, New-Haven.

Schr. Chas. Northam, Pelton, Portland, Conn.

Schr. M. W. Griffing, Griffing, Portland, Conn.

Schr. James Barrett, Nickerson, Fall River.

Schr. J. M. Freeman, Eldridge, Providence.

Schr. A. G. Pease, Raynor, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Pell, S. C. Vought, Smith, Northport.

Schr. L. M. Lovell, McLane, New-Haven.

Schr. Staten Islander, Babcock, Norwich.

Schr. Woodruff, Simms, Farrell, Virginia.

Schr. Isaac Hinckly, Wallace, Virginia.

Schr. R. C. A. Ward, Edwards, Virginia.

Schr. Niagara, Townsend, Georgetown.

Schr. Susan Scranton, Kirby, Virginia.

Schr. Mary S. Tibbets, Shaw, Virginia.

Schr. D. W. Vaughn, Parson, Virginia.

Schr. Little Charley, Green, Guilford.

Schr. Emma, Steelman, Portchester.

Schr. Captain John, Warren, Somerset.

Schr. Haze, McNamee, Greenwich.

Schr. S. Barlow, Cole, Greenwich.

Schr. Wm. Perry, Davis, Norwalk.

Schr. Elizabeth, Deaken, Virginia.

Schr. Exertion, Forbell, Virginia.

Schr. Julia, Davis, Portchester.

Canal-boat H. Davy, Potter, Montreal, 20 ds., with lumber to R. W. Cameron.

Canal-boat C. H. Adams, Rush, Montreal, 20 ds., with lumber to R. W. Cameron.

WIND—At sunset, light, N. W., cloudy.

Sailed.

Steamships Cimbria, for Hamburg; City of Dublin, for Antwerp; Virgo, for Savannah; Charleston, for Charleston; Niagara, for Richmond; ships Neptune, for Liverpool; Eastern Star, for San Francisco; Flying Eagle, for San Francisco; Amelia, for Bristol, England, and anchored at Quarantine.

Miscellaneous.

Captain Samuels, President of the Atlantic Submarine Wrecking Company, has dispatched the steamer Lackawanna, Captain Cooley, to the assistance of a schooner ashore on Shippan Point, off Stamford, a coal-laden schooner on Smith's Ledge, and two vessels sunk in two fathoms water near Black Rock, the light bearing north about three miles. The vessels lie about three-quarters of a mile apart.

The United States steam sloop Yantic, which arrived from Port-au-Prince on the 5th, having yellow fever on board, has been released from Quarantine and came up to the City.

The French corvette Latouche, Treville, which arrived on the 5th from St. Pierre, N. F., has been taken up on the sectional dock at Hoboken for cleansing and repairs.

Notice to Mariners.

NEW-LONDON, Conn., Nov. 9.—Steamers and other vessels running on Long Island Sound should look out for two schooners sunk in their track.

By Telegraph.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 9.—Arr. steamer Champion, New-York; schr. Archer and Reeves, New-York.

Sld. steamer Georgia, New-York; schrs. My Rover, New-York; Rosalie, Bahamas.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 9.—Passed up—For Baltimore, brig Mary, from Rio; schr. D. Talbot.

Passed out—Ship A. Bominina; barks Lapwing, Elverton, Philena, W. H. Hatfield, C. S. Rogers; brigs Prestissimo, Isabel, Chattanooga.

Bark Regina discharged her pilot at 5 P. M. and went ashore on Cape Henry beach. Assistance from Norfolk has been sent. The weather is favorable.

HOLMES' HOLE, Nov. 6, P. M.—Arr. schrs. Elouise, Rondout, for Boston; R. & S. Corson, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Sld. schrs. Lucy Jones, J. B. Austin, S. & E. Corson, Ontara, Jason, George Taulane.

7th, A. M.—Arr. United States steamer Speedwell, New-Bedford, for Boston; schrs. Gettysburg and L. S. Levering, Boston, for Philadelphia; Kathleen, (Br.,) Havre, 17 ds., for St. John, N. B.; Robert J. Leonard, (Br.,) New-York, for St. John, N. B.; Dresden, Middletown, Conn., for Sheelee, N. S.; Boston, Rockport, Mass., for New-York; Nannie Westbrook, New-York, for Boston; Fair Wind, Providence, for Ellsworth; Rocket, Providence, for Calais; T. J. Trafton, Philadelphia, for Portsmouth; Hattie Ellen, (of Perry, Me.,) East Harbor, T. J., 19 ds., for Boston, spoke, lat. 36, lon. 74, brig Alice, from Jamaica, for New-York; Snow Squall, New-York, for Lynn; Mary Brewer, New-York, for Danvers; Lamartine, Rondout, for Boston; Ida May, Tiverton, for Weymouth.

Sld. schrs. July Fourth, T. J. Trafton, R. S. Levering and R. & S. Corson.

P. M.—Arr. brigs L. M. Merritt, (of Bucksport,) Havana, 16 ds., for Boston; Ida C., (Br.,) Ponce, P. R., 28 ds., for Boston; schrs. Benj. Franklin, Providence, for Bangor; W. F. Adams, (Br.,) Providence, for St. John, N. B.; Senator, New-York, for Boston; E. & L. Cordery and Frank B. Cotton, Philadelphia, for Boston; Louisa Crocket, Wilmington, N. C., 9 ds., for Salem.

8th, A. M.—Arr. schrs. Abbie, (of Yarmouth, Me.,) Sague, 15 ds., for Boston, had heavy weather and northerly gales; Roamer, Wilmington, N. C., 15 ds., for Boston; Jessie Wilson, Philadelphia, for Boston; Margaret, New-York, for Boston; New-Zealand, Hoboken, for Boston; Midnight, Elizabethport, for Boston; Governor Coney, Providence, for Augusta; M. Sewall, Providence, for Bangor; Baltimore, Bridgeport, for Calais.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.—Arr. ship Capitoline, New-Castle, N. S. W.

Cld. Jeremiah Thompson, New-York, with 22,000 sacks of barley; Brown, for Auckland, with 2,340 bbls. flour and 2,000 sacks of Wheat.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 9.—Arr. steamer Tonawanda, Philadelphia; bark Oneca, Boston.

Cld. steamships North Point, Baltimore; Leo, New-York; ship Universe, Liverpool; bark Nannie L. Bell, Havre.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 9.—Arr. steamers Lucille, Baltimore; Fairbanks, New-York.

Cld. steamer Ashland, New-York.

Marine Disaster.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 9.—The schooner Sarah Gardiner, of St. George, from Calais, for Boston, with lumber, which put into this port on the 5th inst., sailed this afternoon, and while passing Portland Light was run into by an unknown schooner. Her mainboom was broken, boat stove, and she sustained other injuries. She put back for repairs.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, Nov. 8.—Arr. steamship City of Mexico, from Sisal and Vera Cruz, to sail for New-York on the 9th.

BEAUTIFUL HOMES
ON CASTLETON HEIGHTS,
STATEN ISLAND.
GREAT SALE OF THE SEASON.
Andrew Wilson, Jr.'s, subdivision of
GRAND VIEW PARK,
at Public Auction, without reserve,
THURSDAY, NOV. 11, AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.,
THIRTY VILLA PLOTS,
equal in area to 1,000 city lots. The finest opportunity to secure economical, accessible, beautiful RURAL HOMES within one hour of New-York.
THE MOST PICTURESQUE ROMANTIC SITES ON THE ISLAND.
LOTS FROM ONE TO FIVE ACRES,
each commanding
A MAGNIFICENT OCEAN VIEW,
THREE COMFORTABLE DWELLINGS, WITH ALL APPURTENANCES.
10,000 FEET OF AVENUES
have been cut and graded, and the Park elegantly landscaped, without regard to cost. The attention of business men is especially called to this valuable property, as presenting unusual advantages for
BEAUTIFUL HOMES OR SPECULATIVE INVESTMENT.
REMEMBER,
THURSDAY, NOV. 11, AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.
All who desire to attend the sale will take the Staten Island boat at the Battery, foot of Broadway, at 11 o'clock precisely, and landing at Vanderbilt, will find carriages to convey them to the grounds free. Ladies and gentlemen who may favor the proprietor with their company on that occasion will find that every provision for their comfort and enjoyment has been made that hospitality can suggest. Protection will be afforded from the weather, and sale take place, rain or shine.
For descriptive pamphlets, maps, circulars, or further information, apply to ANDREW WILSON, Jr., or FRANCIS TOMES, Jr., No. 194 Broadway, to PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 135 Broadway, or JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st.

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES
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FOR GENTLEMEN.

Patent Merino Shirts.
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Scarlet Cashmere Shirts.
Scarlet Cashmere Drawers.
Cloth and Buck Gloves.
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FOR YOUTH.

Shirts and Collars.
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Patent Merino Shirts.
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Cardigan Jackets.
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TIFFANY & CO.
ARE OPENING DAILY THEIR
IMPORTATIONS
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS.
BRONZES,
MANTEL SETS,
AND
FIGURES
IN GREAT VARIETY, MANY QUITE NEW,
WILL BE OPENED THIS WEEK.
Nos. 550 and 552 BROADWAY.

HOFF'S
TRADE MARK
MALT EXTRACT.
TONIC BEVERAGE.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS.

TEST THE MERITS
OF CHERRY PECTORAL TROCHES,
for colds, sore throats and bronchitis.
Superior to all others.
Are very palatable, which can't be said of those
"HORRIBLE TASTED BROWN THINGS."

A Cure for Rupture

Under the skillful management of Dr. GREGORY, this dangerous disease is now successfully cured. His celebrated HERNIA LOTION for bathing the afflicted parts, while wearing WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS, has cured the most obstinate cases. Special attention is given to this branch of surgery, and a cure warranted without pain or danger, which will not interfere with labor or business of any kind. Pamphlets sent for 10 cents, giving full explanations. Address C. AUGT. GREGORY, M. D.

FIRST MORTGAGE
CONVERTIBLE
SINKING FUND
SEVEN PER CENT.
GOLD BONDS
OF THE
Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company
OF ILLINOIS,
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD AT THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK. COUPONS PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER 1.
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

LENGTH OF ROAD..........117 5-100 MILES.
CAPITAL STOCK.....................$3,000,000.
TOTAL ISSUE OF BONDS..........$2,000,000.

The bonds are limited to less than $18,000 per mile, and are secured by a First Mortgage on the entire property of the Company, which cost about $40,000 per mile, and which, we can say with the utmost confidence, will be worth soon after the completion of the road at least double its cost. The consolidation of this line with the Indianapolis, Crawfordsville and Danville Road, places over two hundred miles under one management, and furnishes still further security to the bondholders, these bonds having been assumed (a virtual guarantee) by the consolidated Company, under the name of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railroad Company. This is an east and west road, connecting with direct lines to Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore on the east, and with the Pacific Roads on the west. It runs through the richest and most populous district of Illinois, the local business of which will be more than sufficient to sustain it, while the through business (which will be limited only by the capacity of the road) must make it one of the best paying railways in the country. The greater part of the road is now finished, and the balance will be completed and thoroughly equipped by the 1st of January next.

Over two-thirds of the loan has been taken by actual investors. We continue to offer, for the present, the balance at 95 and accrued interest in currency, at which price they pay about 10 per cent. interest in currency—50 per cent. more than Governments. The high premium which the stock of all the East and West roads in Illinois commands justifies the belief that the stock of this road will also soon sell above par, thus making the convertible clause of the bond a valuable option.

These bonds can be registered.

All marketable securities received in exchange at the highest market rates. Bonds forwarded by express free of charge. Pamphlets containing full particulars furnished on application by the undersigned financial agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

BARGAINS IN TEAS,
COFFEES, FLOUR, MACKEREL,
MOLASSES, SYRUPS, BUTTER.
And all kinds of Groceries and Provisions.
ONE PRICE—CASH ONLY.
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LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.
MANUFACTURED BY HARRAS & SCHRADE,
CLINTON, DE WITT COUNTY, TEXAS.
From Professor Liebig's own receipt, analyzed and indorsed as superior to the best specimens of the imported article, by Jno. C. Draper, Professor of Chemistry at the New-York University Medical College. Makes excellent soup and beef tea at a trifling cost, in a few minutes. No family, and particularly no invalid, should be without it. Hospitals, ships and hotels furnished at special low rates. Is the best and cheapest article in the market. For sale by the principal druggists and fine grocers, and by A. GLANZ, 194 William-st., Sole Agent. Please ask for the "Texan," and take no other.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall st., New-York.